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(54) HETEROCYCLE-FUSED PYRIMIDINONE DERIVATIVES AND HERBICIDES

(57) A compound represented by the general formula (I) and a salt thereof:

wherein:

Rf represents a (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl group; $X\sim Y$ represents N=N or CH=N or the like; A represents a nitrogen atom or CH; Z represents an oxygen or sulfur atom; Rg represents a hydrogen or halogen atom and the like; R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 are each independently represent a hydrogen or halogen atom or a nitro or cyano group or the like.

Description

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to a herbicide comprising a novel heterocycle-fused pyrimidinone derivative as an active ingredient.

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

10 [0002] So far, many kinds of herbicides have been put to practical use in order to protect important crops, such as rice, soybean, wheat, corn, cotton and sugar beet from weed damage and to increase the productivity of said crops. Existing herbicides, however, do not necessarily meet the all performance to be needed.

[0003] No herbicidal effect of the compounds according to the present invention has been known at all so far, each of which compounds has a pyrimidinone ring carrying a haloalkyl group at 6-position and a substituted phenyl group at 3-position and fused with a heterocyclic ring at 1,2-positions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] Earnestly studying for herbicidal effect of novel heterocycle-fused pyrimidinone derivatives, the present inventors have found that the compounds of the present invention represented by the following general formula provide a good herbicidal effect and have achieved the present invention.

[0005] That is, the present invention is a novel heterocycle-fused pyrimidinone derivative (hereinafter, referred to as "the compound of the present invention") represented by the general formula (I) and a herbicide comprising the same as an active ingredient:

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 $\begin{array}{c|c}
Rg & R1 & R2 \\
Rg & R3 & R4
\end{array}$ (I)

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wherein:

Rf represents a (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl group;

X and Y each independently represent a carbon, nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom;

X~Y represents:

N=N,

C(Ra)=C(Rb) (wherein Ra and Rb each independently represent a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl, hydroxy, amino, mercapto, carboxyl, hydroxymethyl, carbamoyl, formyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, (C_3-C_6) alkynylamino, benzyloxy, benzylamino, (C_1-C_4) alkylsulfinyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylsulfonyl or pyridyl group, or an optionally substituted phenyl group (SP1) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP1) is a phenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl, (C_1-C_4) haloalkoxy or phenyl group),

C(Ra)=N (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

N=C(Ra) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

CH(Ra)CH(Rb) (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above), or

CH2CH2CH2, CH=CHCH2 or CH2CH=CH, or

NHC(Ra)Rb (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above),

C(Ra)(Rb)NH (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above), or

C(=O)C(=O), $CH_2C(=O)NH$ or $CH_2CH_2SO_2$, or C(=O)CH(Ra) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), CH(Ra)C(=O) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), or C(=O)NH, C(=S)NH, NHC(=O) or NHC(=S), or C(=O)C(Ra)=N (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), 5 C(=O)C(Ra)=C(Rb) (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above), C(Ra)=C(Rb)C(=O) (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above). N=C(Ra)C(=0) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above). CH(Ra)C(=O)NH (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), C(=O)N(Ra)C(=O) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), 10 C(Ra)=NC(=O) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), C(Ra)O (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), or C(=O)O, OC(=O) or SC(=O); A represents a nitrogen atom or CH; 15 Z represents: an oxygen or sulfur atom, NRc (wherein Rc is a hydrogen atom, or a (C1-C4)alkyl, (C1-C4)alkoxycarbonyl or (C1-C4)alkoxycarbonylmethyl group, or an optionally substituted phenyl group (SP2) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group 20 (SP2) is a phenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy or (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl group), or NNHRc (wherein Rc represents the same meaning as defined above); Rg represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a cyano, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_3-C_6) alkonyl, (C_3-C_6) alkynyl or 25 (C₁-C₄)alkyl group; R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 each independently represent: a hydrogen or halogen atom, a nitro, cyano, thiocarbamoyl, carbamoyl, mercapto, hydroxyl, amino, formyl, carboxyl, vinyl, ethynyl, trimethyl-30 silvlethynyl, cyanomethyl, sulfamoyl, (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl, (C₁-C₄)alkylsulfonyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, (C₃ $C_8) cycloalkyi, \quad (C_1-C_4) \quad haloalkyi, \quad (C_3-C_8) haloalkenyi, \quad (C_3-C_8) haloalkynyi, \quad (C_1-C_4) acyi, \quad (C_1-C_4) alkoxy(C_1-C_4) al$ C₂)alkyl or (C₁-C₄)alkylsulfinyl group, or an optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) is a phenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, or a (C1-C4)haloalkyl, (C1-C4)alkyl, (C1-C4)alkoxy, (C1-C4) 35 C₄)haloalkoxy, methanesulfonyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxycarbonyl, nitro, hydroxyl, amino or cyano group, or a group -O- $CH(CH_3)CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl or $-O-CH_2CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl), a group -Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q is a saturated or unsaturated (C1-C₆)alkylene chain which may be branched and substituted with a halogen atom, and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above), 40 a group -O-Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above), a group -S-Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above), a group -NH-Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl 45 group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above), a group -O-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above), a group -S-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above), 50 a group -NH-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above), -O-R11 (wherein R11 represents a (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₃- C_8)alkenyl, (C_3-C_8) alkynyl, (C_3-C_8) haloalkenyl, (C_1-C_4) haloalkylcarbonyl, (C_3-C_8) haloalkynyl, (C_1-C_4) haloalkylcarbonyl, (C_3-C_8) haloalkynyl, $(C_3 C_4$)haloalkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy (C_1-C_4) alkyl, cyanomethyl or (C_1-C_4) acyl group). 55

-NH-R11 (wherein R11 represents the same meaning as defined above), -S-R11 (wherein R11 represents the same meaning as defined above), or

a group -CON[(C₁-C₄)alkyl]₂ or -CONH[(C₁-C₄)alkyl], or

-CO $_2$ R12 (wherein R12 represents a (C $_1$ -C $_8$)alkyl, (C $_3$ -C $_8$)cycloalkyl, (C $_3$ -C $_8$)alkenyl or (C $_3$ -C $_8$)alkynyl group, or an optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above) or a group -Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group represent the same meanings as defined above), or an oxetan-3-yl, (C $_1$ -C $_4$)alkoxycarbonylmethyl or [(C $_1$ -C $_4$)alkyl] $_2$ amino group),

-CONHR12 (wherein R12 represents the same meaning as defined above),

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-Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above),

-O-Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above),

-NH-Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above),

-S-Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above),

-NHSO₂R13 (wherein R13 represents a (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_8) alkenyl, (C_3-C_8) alkynyl, benzyl or phenyl group),

-N(SO₂R13)₂ (wherein R13 represents the same meaning as defined above).

-CONHSO₂R14 (wherein R14 represents a (C₁-C₄)alkyl or (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl group),

-N(R15)SO $_2$ R13 (wherein R13 represents the same meaning as defined above and R15 represents a (C $_1$ -C $_6$)alkyl, (C $_3$ -C $_8$)alkenyl, (C $_3$ -C $_8$)alkenyl, (C $_3$ -C $_8$)alkenyl, (C $_3$ -C $_8$)haloalkyl, (C $_3$ -C $_3$)ha

-NHCO $_2$ R16 (wherein R16 represents a (C $_1$ -C $_6$)alkyl, (C $_3$ -C $_8$)alkenyl, (C $_3$ -C $_8$)alkynyl, (C $_1$ -C $_4$)haloalkyl or phenyl group, or a group -Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above)),

-O-CO₂R16 (wherein R16 represents the same meaning as defined above),

-N(R15)CO₂R16 (wherein R15 and R16 represent the same meanings as defined above),

-N(R15)R11 (wherein R11 and R15 represent the same meanings as defined above), or

a 2,3-epoxy-2-methylpropyl, 2-methyl-2-propenyl, 1,3-dioxolan-2-yl or 1,3-dioxan-2-yl group; or

alternatively, R2 and R3 may form together a heterocyclic ring represented by the following formulae (a), (b) or (c):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Rg & R5 \\
R g & N & N & O \\
Rf & N & A & R17
\end{array}$$
(a)

wherein Rf, Rg, A, X, Y, Z, R1, R4 and R5 of (a), (b) and (c) represent the same meanings as defined above, and R17 represents a (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_3-C_8) alkenyl, (C_3-C_8) alkynyl, (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl, (C_3-C_8) haloalkynyl, (C_1-C_6) acyl, formyl, benzoyl, (C_1-C_6) alkylcarbonyl, phenacyl, (C_3-C_8) cycloalkyl (C_1-C_4) alkyl or (C_1-C_4) alkoxy (C_1-C_4) alkyl group, or a group $-Q-CO_2-(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl (wherein Q represents the same meaning as defined above) or -Q-CN (wherein Q represents the same meaning as defined above) or -Q-CN (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above);

provided that when optical isomers, diastereomers and/or geometrical isomers of the compounds defined above can exist, both the mixture of the said isomers and the isolated isomers are included in the scope of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

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[0006] In the formula (I), Rf may be CF₃, CF₂Cl, CF₂H, CFClH, CF₃CF₂ or CF₂ClCF₂, and is preferably CF₃.

[0007] Rg may be H, F, Cl, Br, C=N, CO₂Me, CH₂CH=CH₂, CH₂=CH, Me, Et, Pr, iso-Pr or Bu, and is preferably H or F. [0008] Z may be an oxygen or sulfur atom, or NH, NMe, NEt, NPr, NBu, N-tert-Bu, NCO₂Me, NCO₂Et, NCH₂CO₂Me, NCH₂CO₂Et, NPh, N-(4-Cl-Phenyl), N-(3-Cl-phenyl), N-(2-Cl-phenyl), NNHMe, NNHEt, NNHPr, NNHBu, NNH-tert-Bu, NNH-(4-Cl-phenyl), NNH₂, NNH-(3-Cl-phenyl), NNH-(2-Cl-phenyl), NNHCH₂CO₂Me, NNHCH₂CO₂Et, NNHPh, NNHCO₂Me or NNHCO₂Et, and is preferably an oxygen atom.

[0009] A may be CH or N, and is preferably N.

[0011] R1 may be H, Cl, F, Br or I, and is preferably H, Cl or F.

[0012] R5 may be H, Cl, F or Br, and is preferably H.

[0013] R2 may be H, Cl, F, Br, I, CN, CSNH₂, CONH₂, C=CH, C=CSiMe₃, CH=CH₂, Me, Et, Pr, iso-Pr, O-Me, O-Et, SO₂NH₂, OCH₂CO₂Me, OCH₂CO₂Et, OCH₂CO₂Et, CF₃, CF₂CF₃, CF₂CI, CF₂H, CF₃O, NO₂, HCF₂O, CICH₂, BrCH₂, SMe, SO₂Me, OH, SH, NH₂, CHO, CO₂H, CO₂Me, CO₂Et, CH₂CN, NHMe, NMe₂, OCH₂OMe, OCH₂Ph, OCH₂(4-CI-phenyl), OCH₂(4-Br-phenyl), OCH₂(4-Me-phenyl), OCH₂(4-CI-2-(OCH(Me)CO₂Me)-phenyl), OCH₂(4-CI-2-(OCH(Me)CO₂Et)-phenyl),

 $\label{eq:hhch2} NHCH_2(4\text{-}Cl\text{-}phenyi), NHCH_2(4\text{-}Br\text{-}phenyi), NHCH_2(4\text{-}Me\text{-}phenyi), NHCH_2(4\text{-}Cl\text{-}2\text{-}(OCH(Me)CO}_2Me)\text{-}phenyi), NHCH_2(4\text{-}Me\text{-}2\text{-}(OCH(Me)CO}_2Me)\text{-}phenyi), SCH_2(4\text{-}Cl\text{-}phenyi), SCH_2(4\text{-}Br\text{-}phenyi), SCH_2(4\text{-}Me\text{-}phenyi), SCH_2(4\text{-}Me\text{-}phenyi), SCH_2(4\text{-}Me\text{-}phenyi), SCH_2(4\text{-}Me\text{-}phenyi), OCH(Me)CO}_2Me)\text{-}phenyi), OCH(Me)CO}_2Me, NHCH_2CO}_2Et, SCH_2CO}_2Me or SCH_2CO}_2Et, and is preferably F, CI, Br, I, CN, NO}_2 or CSNH_2.$

[0014] R3 may be H, Cl, F, Er, I, CHO, CO₂H, CONH₂, SO₂Cl, COMe, SH, OH, NH₂, NO₂, CN, Phenyl, Me, Et, Pr, iso-Pr, Bu, sec-Bu, iso-Bu, tert-Bu, Pn, neo-Pn, tert-Pn, cyclo-Pr, cyclo-Bu, cyclo-Pn, cyclo-Hex, CH₂CH=CH₂, CH(Me)CH=CH₂, CH₂C=CH, CH(Me)C=CH, O-Me, O-Et, O-iso-Pr, O-Pr, O-Bu, O-sec-Bu, O-iso-Bu, O-cyclo-Pn, O-Et, O-iso-Pr, O-Pr, O-Bu, O-sec-Bu, O-iso-Bu, O-cyclo-Pn, O-Et, O-Iso-Pr, O-Pr, O-Bu, O-Iso-Bu, O-I cyclo-Pr, O-cyclo-Hex, O-neo-Pn, O-tert-Pn, O-Pn, O-Hex, O-Hep, O-Oct, OCH2CH=CH2, OCH(Me)CH=CH2, OC(Me)₂CH=CH₂, OCH₂C=CH, OCH(Me)C=CH, OC(Me)₂C=CH, OCH₂CH=C(CI)H, OCH₂C(CI)=CH₂, OCH₂CF₃, OCH2CH2OMe, OCH2CH2OEt, OCH2OMe, OCH2OEt, OCH2-cyclo-Pr, OCH2CN, OCOMe, OCOEt, OCOPr, OCO-iso-Pr, OCH₂C(Me)=CH₂, O-iso-Pn, S-Me, S-Et, S-iso-Pr, S-Pr, S-Bu, S-sec-Bu, S-iso-Bu, S-cyclo-Pn, S-cyclo-Pr, S-c Hex, S-neo-Pn, S-tert-Pn, S-Pn, S-Hex, S-Hep, S-Oct, SCH₂CH=CH₂, SCH(Me)CH=CH₂, SC(Me)₂CH=CH₂, SCH₂C=CH, SCH(Me)C=CH, SC(Me)₂C=CH, SCH₂CH=C(CI)H, SCH₂C(CI)=CH₂, SCH₂CF₃, SCH₂CH₂OMe, SCH₂CH₂OEt, SCH₂OMe, SCH₂OEt, SCH₂-cyclo-Pr, SCH₂CN, NH-Me, NH-Et, NH-iso-Pr, NH-Pr, NH-Bu, NH-sec-Bu, NH-iso-Bu, NH-cyclo-Pn, NH-cyclo-Pr, NH-cyclo-Hex, NH-neo-Pn, NH-tert-Pn, NH-Pn, NH-Hex, NH-Hep, NH-Oct, NHCH₂CH=CH₂, NHCH(Me)CH=CH₂, NHC(Me)₂CH=CH₂, NHCH₂C=CH, NHCH(Me)C=CH, NHC(Me)₂C= CH, NHCH2CH=C(CI)H, NHCH2C(CI)=CH2, NHCH2CF3, NHCH2CH2OMe, NHCH2CH2OEt, NHCH2OMe, NHCH2OEt, NHCH₂-cyclo-Pr, NHCH₂CN, CO₂Me, CO₂Et, CO₂-iso-Pr, CO₂Pr, CO₂-cyclo-Pr, CO₂Bu, CO₂-sec-Bu, CO₂-iso-Bu, CO2-tert-Bu, CO2-cyclo-Bu, CO2-Pn, CO2-cyclo-Pn, CO2-neo-Pn, CO2-tert-Pn, CO2-tert-Pn, CO2-tert-Pn, CO2-cyclo-Hex, $\mathsf{CO_2}\text{-Hep, CO_2-Oct, CO_2N(Me)_2, CO_2N(Et)_2, CO_2CH_2CO_2Me, CO_2CH_2CO_2Et, CO_2CH_2CO_2Pr, CO_2Ph, CO_2CH_2Ph, CO_2CH_2CO_2Pr, CO_2CH_2CO_2CH_2CO_2Pr, CO_2CH_2CO_2C$ CONHEt, CONHPr, CONHBu, CONH-tert-Bu, CONHPh, CONHCH2Ph, CH2CH(CI)CO2Me, CH2CH(CI)CO2Et, $\mathsf{CH_2CH_2CO_2Me,\ CH_2CH_2CO_2Me,\ CH_2CO_2Me,\ CH=CHCO_2Me,\ CH=CHCO_2Et,\ OCH_2CO_2Me,\ OCH_2CO_2Et,\ OCH_2CO$ OCH₂CO₂Pr, OCH₂CO₂Bu, OCH₂CO₂Pn, OCH₂CO₂Hex, OCH₂CO₂-cyclo-Pn, OCH₂CO₂-iso-Pr, OCH₂CO₂CH₂Ph, OCH(Me)CO₂Me, OCH(Me)CO₂Et, OCH(Me)CO₂Pr, OCH(Me)CO₂-iso-Pr, OCH(Me)CO₂Pn, OCH(Me)CO₂-cyclo-Pn, SCH₂CO₂Me, SCH₂CO₂Et, SCH₂CO₂Pr, SCH₂CO₂Bu, SCH₂CO₂Pn, SCH₂CO₂Hex, SCH₂CO₂-cyclo-Pn, SCH₂CO₂iso-Pr, SCH₂CO₂CH₂Ph, SCH(Me)CO₂Me, SCH(Me)CO₂Et, SCH(Me)CO₂Pr, SCH(Me)CO₂-iso-Pr, SCH(Me)CO₂Pn, NHCH₂CO₂Me, NHCH₂CO₂Et, SCH(Me)CO₂-cyclo-Pn. NHCH₂CO₂Pr. NHCH2CO2Bu, NHCH2CO2Pn. NHCH₂CO₂Hex, NHCH₂CO₂-cyclo-Pn, NHCH₂CO₂-iso-Pr, NHCH₂CO₂CH₂Ph, NHCH(Me)CO₂Me, NHCH(Me)CO₂Et, NHCH(Me)CO₂Pr, NHCH(Me)CO₂-iso-Pr, NHCH(Me)CO₂Pn, NHCH(Me)CO₂-cyclo-Pn, NHCO₂Me, NHCO₂Et, NHCO2Pr, NHCO2-iso-Pr, NHCO2Bu, NHCO2-cyclo-Pr, NHCO2-cyclo-Pn, NHCO2-iso-Bu, NHCO2-sec-Bu, NHCO2-se tert-Bu, NHCO $_2$ CH $_2$ CH=CHCH $_3$, NHCO $_2$ CH $_2$ CH=CH $_2$, NHCO $_2$ CH $_2$ C=CH, NHCO $_2$ Ph, NHCO $_2$ CH $_2$ Ph, NHCO $_2$ CH $_2$ -(2-CH $_2$ CH) NHCO₂CH₂-(3-Me-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(4-Me-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(4-Et-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(2-MeO-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(3-MeO-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(4-MeO-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(4-Cl-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(4-F-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(4-CF₃-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(2-F-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(3-F-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(3-Cl-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(2-Cl-Ph), NHCO₂CH₂-(4-CF₃O-Ph), NHSO₂Me, NHSO₂Et, NHSO₂Pr, NHSO₂-iso-Pr, NHSO₂Bu, NHSO₂CH₂Ph, NHSO₂CHCl₂, NHSO₂CH₂Cl, NHSO₂CH₂CH₂CI, NHSO₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CI, NHSO₂CH₂CF₃, NHSO₂Ph, N(SO₂Et)CO₂Et, N(CH₂OMe)SO₂Et, $\text{N(CH}_2\text{CH=CH}_2\text{)SO}_2\text{Et}, \quad \text{N(CH}_2\text{C=CH)SO}_2\text{Et}, \quad \text{N(Me)SO}_2\text{Me}, \quad \text{N(SO}_2\text{Me)}_2, \quad \text{N(SO}_2\text{Et)}_2, \quad \text{H(SO}_2\text{Pr)}_2, \quad \text{N(Et)SO}_2\text{Et},$ N(Me)SO₂Et. N(Et)SO₂Et, N(Pr)SO₂Et, N(COMe)SO₂Et, N(CH₂OMe)SO₂Me, N(CH2OEt)SO2Me. N(CH₂CH=CH₂)SO₂Me, N(CH₂C=CH)SO₂Me, CONHSO₂Me, CONHSO₂Et, CONHSO₂CF₃, 1,3-dioxolan-2-yl, 1,3dioxan-2-yl, 4-[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyloxy]phenyloxy, 4-[1-(methoxycarbonyl)ethyloxy]phenyloxy, N(Me)CO₂Me, N(CH₂C=CH)CO₂Me, N(Me)COMe, NHCOMe, NHCOPr, N(CH₂C= CH)COMe, N(CH₂CH=CH₂)CO₂Me, N(2-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂Me, N(3-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂Me, M(4-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂Me, N(2-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂Et, N(3-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂Et, N(3-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂Me, N(3-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂ benzoyl)SO₂Et, N(4-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂Et, N(4-Me-benzoyl)SO₂Me, N(4-Me-benzoyl)SO₂Et, N(4-Cl-benzoyl)SO₂Me, CO₂(oxetan-3-yl), N(4-CI-benzoyi)SO₂Et, M(CHO)CH2CO2Me, N(CHO)CH2CO2Et, N(CHO)CH2CO2Pn, N(CHO)CH(Me)CO₂Me, N(CHO)CH(Me)CO₂Et, N(COMe)CH₂CO₂Me, NHCOCF₂CI, NHCOCF₃, CONHMe, CONMe₂, N(COMe)CH2CO2Et, N(COMe)CH₂CO₂Pn, N(COMe)CH(Me)CO₂Me, N(COMe)CH(Me)CO₂Et, $N(CH_2C=N)SO_2Me, \ CH=C(CI)CO_2Me, \ CH=C(CI)CO_2Et, \ OCH_2(4-CI-2-(OCH(Me)CO_2Me)-phenyl) \ or \ OCH_2(4-Me-2-CI-2-(OCH(Me)CO_2Me)-phenyl) \ or \ OCH_2(4-Me-2-CI-2-(OCH(Me)CO_2Me)$ (OCH(Me)CO₂Me)-phenyl).

[0015] R4 may be H, F, Cl, Me, Et, Pr, iso-Pr, MeO, EtO, PrO, CH₂C(Me)=CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂, CH₂C=CH, 2,3-epoxy-2-methylpropyl or 2,3-epoxypropyl, and is preferably H or F.

[0016] In this connection, when R4 is 2,3-epoxy-2-methylpropyl or $CH_2C(Me)=CH_2$, R3 may be then a substituent bound to the phenyl group via an oxygen atom.

[0017] R2 and R3 may also form together a ring, in which -R2~R3- may be -OCH₂C(=O)N(R17)-, -SC(=O)N(R17)- or -NHCH₂C(=O)N(R17)-, and is preferably -OCH₂C(=O)N(R17)-.

[0018] R17 is a substituent which may be Me, Et, Pr, iso-Pr, Bu, sec-Bu, iso-Bu, $CH_2CH=CH_2$, $CH_2C=CH$, CH_2CH_2CH , CH_2CH_2C , CH_2C , C

CH₂CCI=CH₂, CH₂CBr=CH₂, CH(Me)C=CH, CH(Me)CH=CH₂ or CH(Me)C=N. [0019] The abbreviations used in the specification have the following meanings:

Me: CH3, Et: CH2CH3, 5 Pr : CH₂CH₂CH₃, iso-Pr: CH(CH₃)₂, cyclo-Pr: CH(CH₂)₂, Bu: CH2CH2CH2CH3, sec-Bu: CH(CH3)C2H5, 10 iso-Bu: CH2CH(CH3)2, tert-Bu: C(CH₃)₃, cyclo-Bu: CH(CH2)3, Pn: CH2CH2CH2CH2CH3, cyclo-Pn: CH(CH₂)₄, 15 iso-Pn: CH2CH2CH(CH3)2, neo-Pn: $CH_2C(CH_3)_3$, cyclo-Hex: CH(CH₂)₅, tert-Pn: C(CH₃)₂C₂H₅, Hex: (CH₂)₅CH₃, 20 Hep: (CH₂)₆CH₃,Oct: (CH₂)₇CH₃, Ph, phenyl: C₆H₅, 4-CI-Ph: 4-CI-phenyl.

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[0020] The compounds of the present invention include compounds which can be applied as a herbicide for upland field and non-arable land through soil treatment as well as foliage treatment to show high herbicidal activities at a low dosage against various cropland weeds including broad-leaved weeds such as Solanaceae weeds represented by Solanum nigrum and Datura stramonium and the like, Malvaceae weeds represented by Abutilon theophrasti and Sida spinosa and the like, Convolvulaceae weeds represented by Ipomoea spps. such as Ipomoea purpurea, and Calystegia spps, and the like, Amaranthaceae weeds represented by Amaranthus lividus and Amaranthus viridis and the like, Compositae weeds represented by Xanthium pensylvanicum, Ambrosia artemisipefolia, Helianthus annuus, Galinsoga ciliata, Cirsium arvense, Senecio vulgaris and Erigeron annuus and the like, Cruciferae weeds represented by Rorippa indica, Sinapis arvensis and Capsella Bursapastoris and the like, Polygonaceae weeds represented by Polygonum Blumei and Polygonum convolvulus and the like, Portulacaceae weeds represented by Portulaca oleracea and the like, Chenopodiaceae weeds represented by Chenopodium album, Chenopodium ficifolium and Kochias coparia and the like, Caryophyllaceae weeds represented by Stellaria media and the like, Scrophulariaceae weeds represented by Veronica persica and the like, Commelinaceae weeds represented by Commelina communis and the like, Labiatae weeds represented by Lamium amplexicaule and Lamium purpureum and the like, Euphorbiaceae weeds represented by Euphorbia supina and Euphorbia maculata and the like, Rubiaceae weeds represented by Galium aparine and Rubia akane and the like, Violaceae weeds represented by Viola mandshurica and the like, and Leguminosae weeds represented by Sesbania exaltata and Cassia obtusifolia and the like; Graminaceous weeds represented by Sorghum bicolor, Panicum dichotomiflorum, Sorghum halepense, Echinochloa crus-galli var. crus-galli, Echinochloa crus-galli var. praticola, Echinochloa utilis, Digitaria adscendens, Avena fatua, Eleusine indica, Setaria viridis and Alopecurus aequalis and the like; and Cyperaceous weeds represented by Cyperus rotundus (Cyperus esculentus) and the like. [0021] In addition, the compounds of the present invention include compounds which can be applied as a herbicide for paddy field through soil treatment as well as foliage treatment under flooded condition to show high herbicidal activities at a low dosage against various paddy weeds such as Alismataceae weeds represented by Aliama canaliculatum, Sagittaria trifolia and Sagittaria pygmaea and the like, Cyperaceae weeds represented by Cyperus difformis, Cyperus serotinus, Scirpus juncoides and Eleocharis kuroguwai and the like, Scrothulariaceae weeds represented by Lindernia pyxidaria and the like, Potenderiaceae weeds represented by Monochoria vaginalis and the like, Potamogetonaceae weeds represented by Potamogeton distinctus and the like, Lythraceae weeds represented by Rotala indica and the like, and Graminaceous weeds represented by Echinochloa oryzicola, Echinochloa crus-galli var. formosensis and Echinochloa crus-galli var. crus-galli.

[0022] Further, the compounds of the present invention include compounds which have a high safety against the important crops such as rice, wheat, barley, sorghum, groundnut, corn, soybean, cotton and sugar beet.

[0023] The compounds of the present invention can be synthesized according to the process described in, for example, Schemes 1 to 15 (wherein Z, A, Ra, Rc, Rf, Rg and R1 to R5 in Schemes 1 to 15 have the same meanings as

defined above, R' and R" each independently represent (C₁-C₄)alkyl, Hal represents a halogen atom, and n represents an integer of 2 or 3).

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R1 R5 SCN base 1) Ŕ4 R3 H⁺ (II) (III) . 2) R5 Ŗ5 R1 R2 R₁ R2 alkylating agent Rg R3 Rg R3 R4 base R4 Rf SMe Rf (V) (IV) oxydizer Ŗ5 **R**5 R1 R2 R2 NH₃ or AcONH₄ Rg R3 Ř4 Rf SO₂Me NH₂ Rf (VII) (VI) NaN₃ NH_2NH_2 R5 R1 R2 R2 Rg Rg R3 R3 Ř4 NHNH₂ Rf Rf N=N (VIII) (I:X---Y--- N=N, A=N,Z=O) (scheme1)

(scheme2)

.

(scheme5)

(scheme6)

Rg
$$R_1$$
 R_2 R_3 R_4 R_5 R_4 R_5 R_5 R_5 R_5 R_7 R_8 R_8 R_8 R_9 R

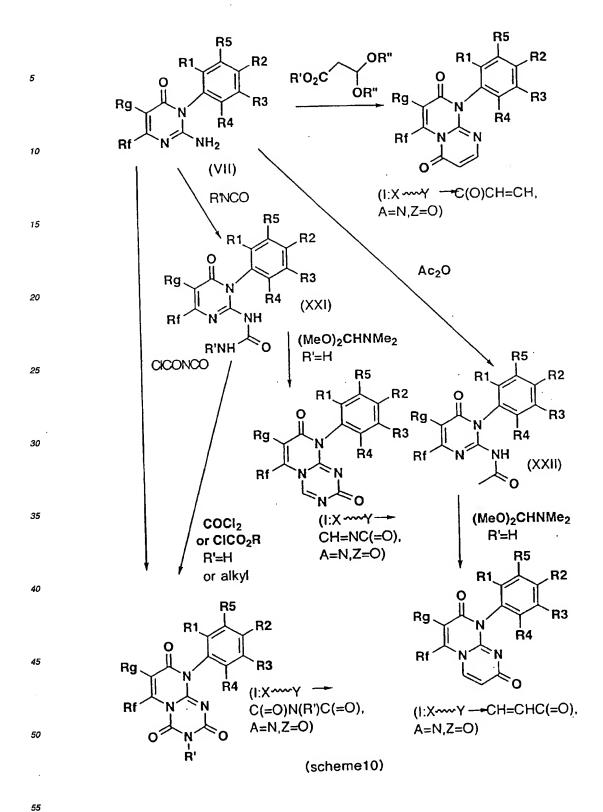
(scheme7)

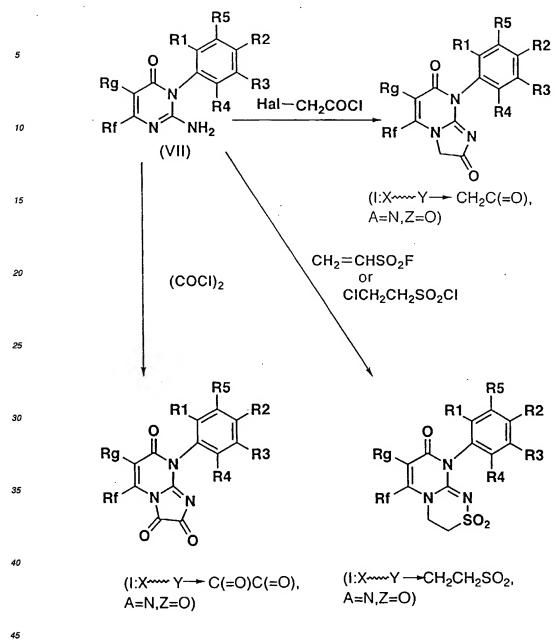
5

(scheme8)

(1:Z=O) (1:Z=NRc)

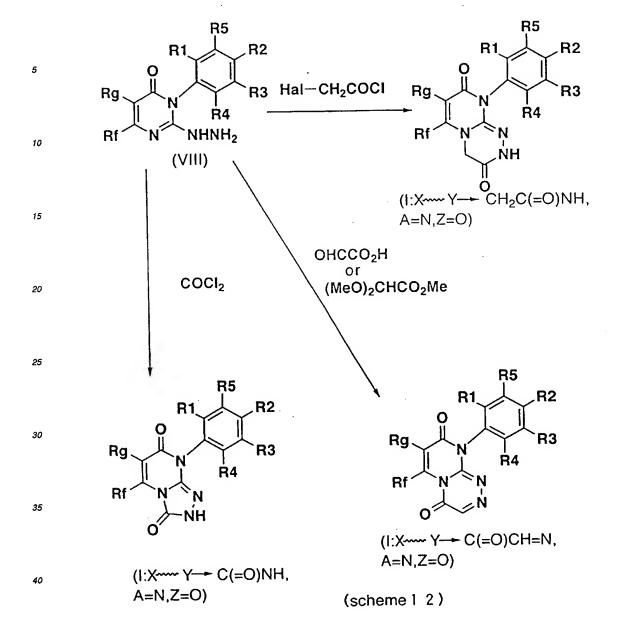
(scheme 9)





(scheme 1 1)

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(scheme 1 5)

[Scheme 1]

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[0024] A 2-mercaptopyrimidine derivative (IV) can be obtained by reacting an aminocrotonic ester derivative (II) with a phenylisothiocyanate derivative (III) in the presence of a base in an inert solvent.

[0025] The compound (II) can be synthesized by referring to J. Org. Chem., 21, 1358-61 (1956); J. Heterocycl. Chem., 513 (1972); Zhur. Org. Kim., 22(8), 1603-9 (1986); JP-A-5-140060 and the like. The compound (III) can be prepared from a corresponding aniline derivative according to the process described in Sandler, S. R., Karo, W. "Organic Functional Group Preparations" Academic, New York, 1968, vol. 1, pp 312-315.

[0026] For example, a 2-methylmercaptopyrimidine derivative (V) can be synthesized by reacting the compound (IV) with an alkylating agent (in which Me and Et and the like are preferable as the alkyl) such as, for example dimethylsulfuric acid and methyl iodide, in the presence of a base. The compound (V) can be led to a 2-methanesulfonylpyrimidine derivative (VI) by using an oxidizing agent such as, for example hydrogen peroxide, air and metachloro-perbenzoic acid. The compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is N=N, A is N, and Z is O) can be synthesized by reacting the compound (VI) with sodium azide (potassium azide and trimethylsilyl azide can also be used).

[0027] The compound (VI) can be led to a 2-aminopyrimidine derivative (VII) by the reaction with ammonia or ammonium acetate, or to a 2-hydrazinopyrimidine derivative (VIII) by the reaction with hydrazine.

[0028] In this connection, when a strong reaction condition is used, the compound (VII), (VIII) or (I: wherein $X \sim Y$ is N = N, A is N, and Z is O) can be synthesized by using the compound (V) substituted for the compound (VI).

45 [Scheme 2]

[0029] The compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is C(Ra)=N, A is N, and Z is O) can be synthesized by reacting the compound (VIII) with an orthoester derivative referring to the process described in "Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry" Vol. 5, Part 4A, 890.

[0030] The compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is CH=CRa, A is N, and Z is O) or other compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is CRa=CH, A is N, and Z is O) can be synthesized by reacting the compound (VII) with a halogenoacetaldehyde dialkyl acetal derivative (in which a chlorine or bromine atom is preferable as a halogen atom) referring to Chem. Pham. Bull. 40(1) 235-237 (1992).

55 [Scheme 3]

[0031] Pseudothiourea (IX) and formylaniline (X) are led to a guanidine derivative (XI). Subsequently, the compound of the present invention (I: wherein $X \sim Y$ is CH_2CH_2 , A is N, Rg is H and Z is O) can be obtained from the compound

(XI) together with a β -keto ester derivative (XII) referring to the process described Helvetica Chimica Acta, Vol. 59, Fasc. 4 (1976) pp 1203-1212 and the like.

[0032] The compounds (XIV) or (XVI) can be synthesized by reacting 1,2,4-triazole carrying a methylmercapto group (XIII) or imidazole carrying a methylmercapto group (XV) respectively with a formylaniline derivative (X). Subsequently, the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is N=CRa, A is N, Rg is H, and Z is O) or (I: wherein X~Y is C(Ra)=CH and/or CH=CRa, A is N, Rg is H, and Z is O) can be synthesized by reacting the thus obtained compound (XIV) or (XVI) respectively with a β -keto ester derivative (XII). Optionally, a MeS group of (XIII) and (XV) can be oxidized to a MeSO₂ group prior to the rreaction.

10 [Scheme 4]

[0033] The compound of the present invention (I: wherein Z is S, A is N, and Rg is other than CN) can be synthesized by reacting the compound (I: wherein Z is O, A is N, and Rg is other than CN) with a thiocarbonylating agent such as diphosphorus pentasulfide (P_2S_5) or Lawesson's Reagent (2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dithia-2,4-diphosphetane-2,4-disulfide).

[Scheme 5]

[0034] The compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is CH₂CH₂, A is N, and Z is O) can be synthesized by reacting the compound (XVII) prepared from the compound (VI) and aziridine, in the presence of sodium iodide or potassium iodide referring to the process of, for example, Org. Chem., Vol. 39, No. 24, 3508 (1974). Subsequently, the compound can be led to the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is CH=CH, A is N, and Z is O) by using a suitable oxidizing agent such as, for example air, NaOCI, DDQ, potassium permanganate or chloranil.

25 [Scheme 6]

[0035] Referring to the process described in YAKUGAKU ZASSHI, <u>94</u>(12) pp 1503-1514 (1974) and the like, the compound (XVIII) prepared from the compound (VI) and aminoalcohol is reacted with thionyl chloride or phosphorus oxychloride to obtain the compound (XIX). This compound can be then react with a base such as DBU, pyridine, KOH or sodium methoxide to obtain the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is CH₂CH₂ or CH₂CH₂, A is N, Z is O, and n is 2 or 3).

[0036] In the above reaction, an aminoalcohol carrying on a carbon atom a substituent such as a methyl or phenyl group can be used to introduce the corresponding substituent into a methylene moiety of X~Y of the compound of the present invention.

[Scheme 7]

[0037] The compound of the present invention (I: wherein $X \sim Y$ is $CH_2CH=CH$, A is N, and Z is O) or (I: wherein $X \sim Y$ is $CH=CHCH_2$, A is N, and Z is O) can be synthesized by reacting the compound (VII) with halogenopropylaldehyde dialkyl acetal (in which chlorine or bromine is preferable as halogen) followed by the treatment with a base.

[Scheme 8]

[0038] The compound (XX) can be synthesized by reacting the compound (V) with an aminoacetaldehyde dialkyl acetal derivative referring to, for example J. Heterocyclic Chem., 26, 205-207 (1989) to introduce a 2,2-dialkoxyethylamino group into 2-position. Subsequently, the compound (XX) can be subjected to the ring-closing reaction under the acidic condition, for example in the presence of concentrated sulfuric acid, methanesulfonic acid, polyphosphoric acid, concentrated hydrochloric acid or paratoluenesulfonic acid to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is CH=CH, A is N, Z is O).

[Scheme 9]

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[0039] The compound (I: wherein Z is O) can be reacted with phosphorus oxychloride followed by the reaction with NH₂-Rc referring to, for example EP-168262 to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein Z is NRc).

[Scheme 10]

[0040] The compound (VII) can be reacted with isocyanic acid salt R'NCO (in which potassium, sodium or ammonium

is preferable as R') or alkyl isocyanate R'NCO (R' includes methyl, ethyl and propyl and the like) to synthesize an urea derivative (XXI). The compound (XXI) can be then reacted with dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~ Y is CH=NC(=O), A is N, and Z is O).

[0041] The compound (XXI) can be reacted with a phosgene derivative such as phosgene, phosgene-dimer or triphosgene, or chloroformate to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~ Y is C(=O)N(R)C(=O), A is N, and Z is O).

[0042] The compound (VII) can be reacted with a 3,3-dialkoxypropyonic acid derivative to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is C(=0)CH=CH, A is N, and Z is O).

[0043] In this connection, the compound (VII) can be reacted with chlorocarbonyl isocyanate referring to, for example Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn., 61, 2217-2219 (1988) to directly synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is C(=O)NHC(=O), A is N, and Z is O).

[0044] The compound (VII) can be led to an acetamide derivative (XXII) by the reaction with acetic anhydride or acetyl chloride. The compound (XXII) can be reacted with DMF dimethyl acetal to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is CH=CHC(=O), A is N, and Z is O).

[Scheme 11]

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[0045] The compound (VII) can be reacted with chloroacetic acid chloride or bromoacetic acid chloride to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein $X\sim Y$ is $CH_2C(=0)$, A is N, and Z is O).

[0046] The compound (VII) can be reacted with oxalyl chloride to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is C(=0)C(=0), A is N, and Z is O).

[0047] The compound (VII) can be reacted with ethenesulfonyl fluoride or chloroethylsulfonyl chloride referring to, for example J. Org. Chem., Vol. 44, No. 22, 3847-3858 (1979) to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein $X\sim Y$ is $CH_2CH_2SO_2$, A is N, and Z is O).

[Scheme 12]

[0048] The compound (VIII) can be reacted with chloroacetic acid chloride or bromoacetic acid chloride to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein $X \sim Y$ is $CH_2C(=0)NH$, A is N, and Z is O).

[0049] The compound (VIII) can be reacted with glyoxylic acid (which may be also in the form of ester) or glyoxylic acid dimethyl acetal to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: X~Y is C(=O)CH=N, A is N, and Z is O).

[0050] The compound (VIII) can be reacted with a phosgene derivative such as phosgene, phosgene-dimer or triphosgene to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is C(=O)NH, A is N, and Z is O).

35 [Scheme 13]

[0051] The compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is C(=O)O, A is N, and Z is O) can be synthesized by reacting the compound (VI) with hydroxylamine to obtain the compound (XXIII) which is subsequently reacted with a phosgene derivative such as phosgene, phosgene-dimer or triphosgene, or chloroformate.

[Scheme 14]

[0052] The compound (XXIV) can be reacted with bromoacetaldehyde or chloroacetaldehyde referring to, for example J. Org. Chem., Vol. 42, No. 14, 2448-2454 (1977) to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is CH=CH, A is CH, and Z is O).

[0053] The compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is CH=N, A is CH, and Z is O) can be synthesized by reacting the compound (XXIV) with a halogenating agent such as, for example NBS, NCS, chlorine or bromine in the presence of BPO or AIBN to synthesize a halogenomethyl compound (XXV) which is subsequently subjected to cyclodehydration by the reaction with formamide.

[0054] Alternatively, the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is CH=N, A is CH, and Z is O) can be synthesized by introducing an amino group into the compound (XXV) to obtain the compound (XXVI) which is subsequently formylated with formic acid referring to, for example USP-4,044,015 followed by drying treatment with phosphorus oxychloride.

55 [Scheme 15]

[0055] The compound (XXVII) can be reacted with a β -keto ester derivative (XII) or 2,2-ethoxyvinyl haloalkylketone (XXVIII) to synthesize the compound of the present invention (I: wherein X~Y is N=CH, A is CH, Z is O, and Rg is H).

[0056] Although the compound (V) or (VI) carrying a methylmercapto or methanesulfonyl group as a leaving group respectively is used in the next reaction in the above Schemes, compounds carrying a chlorine atom as a leaving group can also be used for the reaction.

[0057] The following Examples specifically illustrate the process for preparing the compound of the present invention and the intermediate compound. However, it should be recognized that the scope of the present invention is not limited to these Examples.

Example 1

Synthesis of 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3.4-dihydro-2-methanesulfonyl-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one

[0058]

[0059] A mixture of 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methylthio-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one (1.0 g), 3-chloroper-benzoic acid (1.61 g) and chloroform (20 ml) was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature. The mixture was washed twice with an aqueous saturated sodium hydrogencarbonate solution and once with water and then dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to give the compound of interest (1.1 g) as a white solid.

Example 2

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Synthesis of 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4.5-dihydro-7-trifluoromethyltetrazolo[1.5-a]pyrimidin-5-one (The compound No.1)

[0060]

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & & & \\
\hline
N & & \\
N & & \\
\hline
SO_2Me & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
NaN_3 & & \\
MeCN,Et_2O & \\
\hline
CF_3 & & \\
N=N & \\
\end{array}$$

[0061] 3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methanesulfonyl-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one (1.1 g) was dissolved in a mixture of acetonitrile (20 ml) with ether (20 ml) and was added with sodium azide (0.24 g) under ice-cooled condition. The thus obtained mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at room temperature and was added with saturated brine (50 ml). The mixture was extracted with ether and then dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate followed by distilling off the solvent under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a preparative thin-layer plate of silica gel (developing solvent: ethyl acetate/hexane = 1.5/8.5) to give the compound of interest (0.7 g) as a white solid.

¹H-NMR (ppm) 6.67(s, 1H), 7.14(d, J=8.5Hz, 2H), 7.53(d, J=8.5Hz, 2H) [CDCl₃].

m.p. 81-83 °C.

Example 3

5 Synthesis of 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-hydrazino-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one

[0062]

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[0063] A mixture of 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methanesulfonyl-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one (2.0 g) and tetrahydrofuran (20 ml) was added with hydrazine monohydrate ($NH_2NH_2 \cdot H_2O$) (0.5 g). After stirring for 30 minuets at room temperature, the mixture was added with saturated brine (30 ml) and then extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract layer was washed with water and then dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to give the compound of interest (1.5 g) as a milk white solid.

Example 4

Synthesis of 8-(4-chlorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethyl-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.2)

[0064]

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CF₃ N NHNH₂
$$\Delta$$
 CF₃ N N

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[0065] A mixture of 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-hydrazino-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one (0.7 g), triethyl orthoformate (1.0 g) and acetic acid (10 ml) was heated for one hour at 120 °C. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a preparative thin-layer plate of silica gel (developing solvent: ethyl acetate/hexane = 4/6) to give the compound of interest (0.45 g).

¹H-NMR (ppm) 6.75(s, 1H), 7.37(d, J=9Hz, 2H), 7.59(d, J=9Hz, 2H), 8.37-8.48(m, 1H) [CDCl₃]. m.p. 220-223 °C.

Synthesis of 2-amino-3-(4-chloro-3-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one

[0066]

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[0067] To a mixture of 3-(4-chloro-3-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methanesulfonyl-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one (1.0 g) and dry THF (50 ml) was blown an ammonia gas until the starting material was not found when detected with TLC. The mixture was dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate and then the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The thus obtained white solid (0.7 g) was used in the next reaction without purifying it.

Example 6

Synthesis of 8-(4-chloro-3-methoxycarbonylphenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.4)

[0068]

CF₃ N NH₂ CO₂Et OMe ON CO₂M AcOH CF₃ N N

[0069] A mixture of 2-amino-3-(4-chloro-3-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one (0.7 g), bromoacetaldehyde dimethyl acetal (0.65 g), sodium acetate (0.24 g) and acetic acid (10 ml) was heated to reflux for 4 hours. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure, and then the mixture was added with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract layer was washed with water and then dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate followed by distilling off the solvent under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a preparative thin-layer plate of alumina (developing solvent: ethyl acetate/hexane = 25/75) to give the compound of interest (0.15 g) as a solid.

¹H-NMR (ppm) 3.92(s, 3H), 6.72(s, 1H), 7.15(d, J=1.8Hz, 1H), 7.31(d, J=1.8Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.68(m, 2H), 7.97-8.04(m, 1H) [CDCl₃].
m.p. 180-183 °C.

Synthesis of 8-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-nitrophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.7)

[0070]

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[0071] 8-(4-Chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (0.8 g) was added to a mixture of concentrated nitric acid (60%, d=1.38; 1 ml) and concentrated sulfuric acid (10 ml) under ice-cooled condition. The mixture was reacted for 30 minuets at 0 °C, poured into ice water (150 ml) and then extracted with ether. The extract layer was washed with water, an aqueous saturated sodium hydrogencarbonate solution and water in this order, and dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to give the compound of interest (0.65 g) as a solid.

¹H-NMR (ppm) 6.64(s, 1H), 7.08(d, J=1.2Hz, 1H), 7.24(d, J=1.2Hz, 1H), 7.49(d, J=9Hz, 1H), 9.16(d, J=6Hz, 1H) [CDCl₃]. m.p. 171-173 °C.

Example 8

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Synthesis of 8-(5-amino-4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.8)

[0072]

[0073] A mixture of 8-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-nitrophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (0.6 g), ethyl acetate (5 ml), acetic acid (2 ml) and water (10 ml) was added with iron powder (0.5 g) and heated to reflux for 3 hours. The mixture was filtered through Celite and the thus obtained solid was washed with hot ethyl acetate. The organic layer was separated from the filtrate and the washing, and dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate after washing with water. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to give the compound of interest (0.52 g) as a solid.

 1 H-NMR (ppm) 3.98-4.23(br s, 2H), 6.60(s, 1H), 6.68(d, J=6Hz, 1H), 7.04-7.28(m, 3H) [CDCl₃]. m.p. 184-186 °C.

Synthesis of 8-(4-chloro-5-ethylsulfonylamino-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.6)

[0074]

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[0075] To a mixture of 8-(5-amino-4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (0.49 g) and methylene chloride (15 ml) was added dropwise ethanesulfonyl chloride (0.2 g) and subsequently pyridine (0.17 g). The mixture was stirred for 3 days at room temperature, added with chloroform (50 ml), washed with water, diluted hydrochloric acid and water in this order, and dried on anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a preparative thin-layer plate of alumina (developing solvent: ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/1) to give the compound of interest (0.08 g) as a solid.

¹H-NMR (ppm) 1.35(t, J=7Hz, 3H), 3.10(q, J=7Hz, 2H), 6.58(s, 1H), 7.03-7.42(m, 4H), 7.71(d, J=6Hz, 1H) [CDCl₃]. m.p. 226-229 °C.

Example 10

Synthesis of 8-(4-chloro-3-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-7,8-dihydro-2-methyl-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.13)

[0076]

[0077] A mixture of 2-amino-3-(4-chloro-3-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one (0.5 g), bromoacetone dimethyl acetal (0.6 g) and DMF (10 ml) was heated for 5 hours at 130 °C with stirring. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue was added with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract layer was washed with water and dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a preparative thin-layer plate of alumina (developing solvent: ethyl acetate/hexane = 3/7) to give the compound of interest (0.11 g).

¹H-NMR (ppm) 1.38(t, J=7Hz, 3H), 2.22(s, 3H), 4.39(q, J=7Hz, 2H), 6.62(s, 1H), 7.00(s, 1H), 7.48(dd, J=8, 3Hz, 1H), 7.64(dd, J=8, 0.5Hz, 1H), 7.95-7.96(m, 1H) [CDCl₃]. m.p. 173-175 °C.

5 Example 11

Synthesis of 8-(4-chloro-5-ethylsulfonylamino-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine-7-thione (The compound No.20)

10 [0078]

OF CI NHSO₂Et
$$\frac{P_2S_5}{PhMe}$$
 NHSO₂Et $\frac{P_2S_5}{N}$ NHSO₂Et $\frac{P_2S_5}{N}$ NHSO₂Et

[0079] A mixture of 8-(4-chloro-5-ethylsulfonylamino-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (0.6 g), diphosphorus pentasulfide (0.5 g) and toluene (30 ml) was heated to reflux for 3 hours. The solid matter was filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography of silica gel (developing solvent: ethyl acetate) to give the compound of interest (0.5 g) as a yellow crystal.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (ppm) 1.31(t, J=8Hz, 3H), 3.08(q, J=8Hz, 2H), 7.14(s, 1H), 7.25-7.70(m, 4H), 9.33-9.42(br s, 1H) [CDCl₃+DMSO-d₆]. m.p.> 220 °C (decomposed).

35 Example 12

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Synthesis of 8-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-propargyloxyphenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.25)

40 [0080]

[0081] A mixture of 8-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-hydroxyphenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (4.3 g), propargyl bromide (2.3 g), potassium carbonate (2.1 g) and acetonitrile (100 ml) was heated to reflux for 2 hours. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue was added with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract layer was washed with water and dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The solvent was distilled

off under reduced pressure and the residue was recrystallized from diisopropyl ether to give the compound of interest (4.2 g) as a milk white crystal.

¹H-NMR (ppm) 2.46-2.55(m, 1H), 4.67-4.74(m, 2H), 6.71(s, 1H), 7.00-7.22(m, 3H), 7.30(d, J=9Hz, 1H) [CDCl₃]. m.p. 154-156 °C.

Example 13

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Synthesis of 8-(4-cyano-2-fluoro-5-propargyloxyphenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.34)

[0082]

[0083] A mixture of 8-(4-cyano-2-fluoro-5-hydroxyphenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (0.23 g), propargyl bromide (0.16 g), potassium carbonate (0.14 g) and acetonitrile (15 ml) was heated to reflux for 2 hours. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue was added with water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract layer was washed with water and dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure and the residue was recrystallized from diisopropyl ether to give the compound of interest (0.17 g) as a milk white crystal.

¹H-NMR (ppm) 2.52-2.60(m, 1H), 4.75-4.83(m, 2H), 6.65(s, 1H), 7.05-7.27(m, 3H), 7.50(d, J=9Hz, 1H) [CDCl₃]. m.p. 130-132 °C.

Example 14

Synthesis of 3-(4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-((2,2-dimethoxyethyl)amino)-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one [0084]

$$F_{3}C$$

[0085] 3-(4-Bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methylthio-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one (21.5 g) and aminoa-

cetaldehyde diethyl acetal (15 g) were stirred for 3 hours at 130 °C. The excess aminoacetaldehyde diethyl acetal was distilled off under reduced pressure and the residue was used in the next reaction as it was.

Example 15

Synthesis of 8-(4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.69)

[0086]

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$$F_{3}C \xrightarrow{N} NH \xrightarrow{H_{2}SO_{4}} F_{3}C \xrightarrow{N} N$$

$$EtO \xrightarrow{OEt} F_{3}C \xrightarrow{N} N$$

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[0087] 3-(4-Bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-((2,2-dimethoxyethyl)amino)-6-trifluoromethylpyrimidin-4-one synthesized in Example 14 was dissolved into concentrated sulfuric acid (100 ml) under ice-cooled condition and stirred for 4 hours at room temperature. The reaction solution was poured into ice water (500 ml), neutralized with an aqueous sodium hydroxide solution under ice-cooled condition, extracted with ethyl acetate and dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate after washing with water. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure and then the thus obtained solid was washed with isopropyl ether to give the compound of interest (17.5 g) as a pale yellow solid.

¹H-NMR (ppm) 6.83(s, 1H), 7.24-7.75(m, 5H) [CDCl₃]. m.p. 169-171 °C.

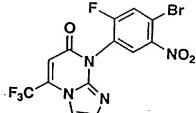
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Example 16

Synthesis of 8-(4-bromo-2-fluoro-5-nitrophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one

40 [0088]

F₃C N N 60%HNO₃ c.H₂SO₄



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[0089] 8-(4-Bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (12 g) was dissolved into concentrated sulfuric acid (50 ml) to which then nitric acid (60%, d=1.38; 5.0 g) was added under ice-cooled condition, and stirred for 2 hours at room temperature. The reaction solution was poured into ice water and the thus

obtained solid was filtered off. The solid was washed with water and dried to give the compound of interest (12.5 g).

Example 17

5 Synthesis of 8-(5-amino-4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.70)

[0090]

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F₃C N N $\frac{Fe}{AcOHaq.}$ F₃C N N

[0091] To a mixed solution of water (100 ml), ethyl acetate (50 ml) and acetic acid (50 ml) was added 8-(4-bromo-2-fluoro-5-nitrophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (12.5 g) synthesized in Example 16 and iron powder (8.0 g) and heated to reflux for 3 hours. The reaction solution was filtered through Celite and then the Celite was washed with heated ethyl acetate. The combined filtrate and washing was washed with water, saturated sodium hydrogencarbonate and water in this order, and dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure after removing a portion adjacent to the original point of the short column of alumina. The thus obtained solid was recrystallized from isopropyl alcohol/isopropyl ether = 1/9 to give the compound of interest (9.3 g).

¹H-NMR (ppm) 4.07-4.35(br s, 2H), 6.80(s, 1H), 6.82-6.96(m, 1H), 7.23-7.61(m, 3H) [CDCl₃]. m.p. 209-210 °C.

Example 18

Synthesis of 8-(5-amino-4-cysno-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.71)

[0092]

F₃C N N DMSO F₃C N N N So F₃C N N N

[0093] A mixture of 8-(5-amino-4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (3.7 g), copper(l) cyanide (1.1 g) and dimethyl sulfoxide (30 ml) was heated for 5 hours at 170 °C under nitrogen atmos-

phere with stirring. After cooled to room temperature, the mixture was added with iron chloride (1.0 g) and 6N hydro-chloric acid (2 ml), and then stirred for 15 minuets at room temperature. The reaction solution was poured into water (200 ml), extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with water and then dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure and the thus obtained solid was washed with ether to give the compound of interest (2.2 g).

¹H-NMR (ppm) 5.30-5.43(br s, 2H), 6.65(s, 1H), 6.73-7.47(m, 4H) [CDCl₃]. m.p. 201-203 °C.

10 Example 19

Synthesis of 8-(4-bromo-2-fluoro-5-methylsulfonylaminophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.49)

15 [0094]

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$$F_{3}C$$

30 [0095] A mixture of 8-(5-amino-4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (5.0 g), methanesulfonyl chloride (1.21 g), pyridine (2.02 g) and methylene chloride (30 ml) was stirred for 5 days at room temperature. The reaction solution was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract layer was washed with water and dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate followed by distilling off the solvent under reduced pressure. The residual solid was washed with ether to give the compound of interest (4.8 g) as a white solid.

 $^{1}\text{H-NMR}$ (ppm) 3.04(s, 3H), 6.71(s, 1H), 7.10(s, 1H), 7.26-7.38(m, 1H), 7.56(d, J=6Hz, 1H), 7.68(d, J=4Hz, 1H), 9.04-9.13(br s, 1H) [CDCl_3+DMSO-d_6]. m.p. 238-240 °C.

Synthesis of 8-(4-cyano-2-fluoro-5-methylsulfonylaminophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.51)

[0096]

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[0097] A mixture of 8-(4-bromo-2-fluoro-5-methylsulfonylaminophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (3.0 g), copper(l) cyanide (0.86 g) and dimethyl sulfoxide (30 ml) was heated for 7 hours at 160 °C under nitrogen atmosphere. After cooled to room temperature, the mixture was added with iron(II) chloride (0.8 g) and 6N hydrochloric acid (1.5 ml), and then stirred for 30 minuets at room temperature. The reaction solution was poured into ice water, and the thus obtained solid was filtered off and washed with ethyl acetate. The solid was dissolved into acetonitrile and then a portion adjacent to the original point of the short column of silica gel was removed. The eluate was concentrated to such an extent that any crystal did not precipitate, added with alumina (5.0 g) for column chromatography and stirred for 15 minuets. The alumina was filtered off, washed with a small amount of acetonitrile and then eluted with an acetonitrile solution (30 ml) containing triethylamine (5%) and water (5%). The eluate was distilled off under reduced pressure and the residue was added with ethyl acetate (10 ml), water (20 ml) and 6N hydrochloric acid (10 drops), followed by stirring vigorously to obtain a solid, which was then filtered off. The thus obtained solid was washed with water and ethyl acetate, and dried to give the compound of interest (0.6 g) as a white solid.

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 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (ppm) 3.06(s, 3H), 6.67(s, 1H), 7.01-7.08(m, 1H), 7.18-7.34(m, 1H), 7.60(d, J=6Hz, 1H), 7.73(d, J=4Hz, 1H), 10.08-10.20(br s, 1H) [CDCl_3]. m.p.> 300 °C (decomposed).

Example 21

Synthesis of 8-(4-chloro-5-(2-chloro-2-ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl-2-fluorophenyl)-7.8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1.2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.54)

[0098]

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[0099] To a mixture of 8-(5-amino-4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (1.5 g), copper(l) chloride (0.06 g) and acetone (30 ml) was added concentrated hydrochloric acid (1.13 g) and

ethyl acrylate (5.0 g) under ice-cooled condition. Sodium nitrite (0.38 g) dissolved in water was added slowly under ice-cooled condition to the mixture, which was then stirred for 3 hours at room temperature. The reaction solution was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract layer was washed with diluted hydrochloric acid and water in this order, and dried on anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a preparative thin-layer plate of silica gel (developing solvent: ethyl acetate/hexane = 3/7) to give the compound of interest (0.5 g) as a pale yellow oil.

 1 H-NMR (ppm) 1.24(t, J=6Hz, 3H), 3.22-3.48(m, 2H), 4.18(q, J=6Hz, 2H), 4.51(t, J=7Hz, 1H), 6.60(s, 1H), 6.98-7.39(m, 4H) [CDCl₃]. $^{20.5}$ 1.5337.

Example 22

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Synthesis of 2-chloro-8-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-7.8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1.2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.55)

[0100]

 $F_{3}C$ $F_{3}C$

[0101] A mixture of 8-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (1.0 g), N-chlorosuccinimide (0.4 g) and acetonitrile (30 ml) was heated to reflux for 3 hours. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by a preparative thin-layer plate of silica gel (developing solvent: ethyl acetate/hexane = 2/8) to give the compound of interest (0.3 g).

¹H-NMR (ppm) 6.77(s, 1H), 6.97(s, 1H), 7.18-7.42(m, 3H) [CDCl₃]. m.p. 157-159 °C.

Example 23

Synthesis of 8-(2-fluoro-4-((4-methyl-2-(methoxycarbonyl-1-ethyloxy)phenyl)methoxy)phenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (The compound No.62)

[0102]

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Me CI OH CO₂Me K₂CO₃ CO₂Me **DMF** F₃C Me

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8-(2-Fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5-trifluoromethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-7-one (200 mg) was dissolved into DMF (6 ml), which was then added with potassium carbonate (106 mg) and methyl 2-(2-(chloromethyl)-5methylphenoxy)propanoate (155 mg), and stirred for 2 hours at 75 °C. Subsequently, the mixture was added with water and extracted with diethyl ether. The organic layer was dried on magnesium sulfate followed by distilling off the solvent under reduced pressure. The thus obtained residue was purified by a preparative thin-layer plate of silica gel (developing solvent: ethyl acetate/hexane = 2/3) to give the compound of interest (170 mg).

30 [CDCl₃].

¹H-NMR (ppm) 1.63(d, J=7Hz, 3H), 2.32(s, 3H), 3.74(s, 3H), 4.85(q, J=7Hz, 1H), 5.20(s, 2H), 6.51-7.50(m, 9H) n_D^{21.1} 1.3912.

The structural formulae and physical properties of the compounds of the present invention synthesized in

accordance with the aforementioned Examples including those obtained in the said Examples are listed in Table 1 and Table 2.

[Table 1]

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R₂ R3 R4

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[Table 1]

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	Compound No.	Rf	x~Y	·Z	RI	R2	R3	R4
10	1	CF ₃	- N=N	0	Н		Н	
15	2	CF3	CH=N	() .	Н	Cl	Н	Н.
	3	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	H	CI	Н	H
	. 4	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	Н	CI	CO₂Me	II
	5	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	CI	К	11
20	6	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	Cl	NHSO₂Et	Н
	7	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	Cl	NO ₂	Н
25	8	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	Cl	NH ₂	H
	9	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	CI	NHSO₂Me.	Н
	10	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	CI	NHCO₂Me	Н
30	11	CF3	CH=CH	0	H	Cl	CO ₂ Et	н
	12	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	-OCI	H ₂ CON(CH ₂ C≡CH)-	H
	13	CF3	CH=CMe	0	H	CI	CO₂Bt	Н
35	14	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	CI	N (CHO) CH₂CO₂Me	Н
	15	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	CI	N (CHO) CH (Me) CO₂Et	Н
40	16	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	Cl	NHSO₂Pr	Н
	17	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	CI	NHSO₂Bu	Н
	18	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	CI	O-cyclo-Pn	Н
45	19	CF ₃	CH=CII	0	H	CI	CO₂-iso-Pr	11
	20	CF ₃	CH-CH	S	F	Cl	NHSO₂€L	H
	21	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	CI	OMe	H
50	22	CF 3	CII=CII	O	F	CI	OH	11
	23	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	CI	OCII2CO2Et	11

[Table 1](cont.)

5	Compound No.	Rſ	X~Y	2	R1	R2	R3	R4
10	24	CF₃	CH=CH	0	ŀ	Cl	N(pyvaloyl)SO₂Et	11
	25	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	Cl	OCH ₂ C≡CH	Н
	26	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	Cl	O-iso-Pr	H
15	27 .	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	ŀ	Cl	OCH(Me)CO ₂ Et	H
	28	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F.	Cl	N(4-methoxybenzoy1)SO ₂ Et	Н
. 20	29	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	Cl	N(4-methoxybenzoy1)SO₂Me	Н
	30	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	Cl	N(pyvaloy1)SO₂Me	Н
	31	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	Cl	OCH (Me) $C = CH$	Н
25	32	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	CI	Me	H
	33	CF₃	CK=CH	0	F	C1	OCH ₂ CO ₂ Me	Н
	34	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	C = N	$OCH^5C \equiv CH$	Н
30	35	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	C = N	0Me	Н
	. 36	CF ₃	СН=СК	0	F	C = N	OCH₂Ph	Н
35	37	CF ₃	CH=CH	O	F	CI	OCH₂C≡CH C	1
55	38	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	C = N	OCH2CO2C2H5	Н
	39	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	$C \equiv N$	O-cyclo-Pn	H
40	40	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	C = N	O-iso-Pr	H
	41	CF 3	CH=CH	0	F	C = N	0C0 ₂ CH ₃	Н
	42	CF 3	CH=CH	0	F	Br	OCH ₂ C = CH	Н
45	43	CF 3	CH=CH	O	F	Br	OMe	Н
	44	CF 3	CH=CH	0	F	C = N	OCH ₂ CO ₂ Pn	Н
	45	CF.	CH=CH	0	F	$C \equiv N$	$OCH_2C \equiv N$	Н
50	46	CF3	CII=CII	0	F	Br	NHSO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	H

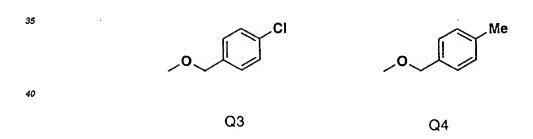
[Table 1](cont.)

5	Compound		······································					
	No.	Rſ	X~Y ·	Z	RI	R2	R3	R4
10	47	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	Br	O-iso-Pr	Н
	48	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	8r	O-cyclo-Pn	11
15	49	CF _o	CII=CH	0	ŀ	Вг	NHSD ₂ Me	11
	50	CF ₂	CH=CH	0	F	C = N	NHSD ₂ Et	Н
	51	CE a	CH=CH	0	F	C = N	NHSO₂Me	H
20	52	CF _a	CH=CH	0	CI	Cl	OMe	. 11
	53	CF ₃	CH=N	0	F	Br	OMe	Н
	54	CF 3	CH=CH	0	F	CI	CH2CH(C1)CO2C2H5	Н
25	55	CF ₃	CH=CC1	0	F	Cl	н	Н
	56	CF ₃	CH=CBr	0	F	Cl	Ме	Н
30	57	CF.	CH=CH	0	Cl	Cl	OCH ₂ C=CH	Н
	58	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	E1	CI	O-iso-Pr	Н
	59	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	Cl	CI	Ocyclo-Pn	H
35	60	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	$C \equiv N$	NHCOCF ₃	Н
	61	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	OMe	Н	Н
	62	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	Q 2	Н	H
40	63	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	Q 3	н	Н
	64	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	Cl	NHCH₂C≡CH	11
	65	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	CI	$N(SO_2Me)CH_2C = CH$	H
45	66	CF3	CII÷CII	0	F	Q 1	11	H
-	67	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	Br	Q 2	H .
50	68	CF 3	CH=CH-	0	F	8r	OCH2CH=CH2	Н
	69	CF3	CH=CH	0	ŀ	Br	R	Н

[Table 1](cont.)

5	Compound No.	Rf	X~Y	Z	R1	R2	R3		R4
10	70	CF ₃	CH=CH	O	F	Br	NH ₂		Н
	71	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	$C \equiv N$	NH ₂		H
	72	CF ₃	CH=CH	0	F	OCF ₂ H	Н		H
15	73	CF3	CH=CH	0	F	$C = CSiMe_3$	Н	•	H

[0105] Provided that in the above table Q1 \sim Q4 represent the following substituents.



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[Table 2]

5		
	Compound No.	Physical property
	1	mp 81-83℃
10	2	mp 220-223°C
	3	mp 213-216°C
15	4	mp 180-183℃
	5	mp 165-168℃
	6	mp 226-229°C
20	7	mp 171−173°C
	8	mp 184-186°C
25	9	mp 240-243°C
	1 0	mp 181-183°C
	1 1	mp 126-128°C
30	1 2	mp 239-241°C
	1 3	mp 173-175°C
<i>35</i>	1 4	mp 72-74°C
	1 5	mp 53 − 55°C
	1 6	mp 205-208°C
40	1 7	mp 180-183°C
	1 8	mp 157-159℃
45	1 9	mp 133-135°C
	2 0	mp > 220 °C (decomposed)
	2 1	mp 145-147℃
50	2 2	mp 255−257°C
	2 3	mp 110-112°C

[Table 2] (cont.)

5		
	Compound No.	Physical property
	2 4	mp 175-178°C
10 .	2 5	mp 154-156℃
	2 6	mp 144-146°C
15	2 7	$n_0^{20.5}$ 1.5248
	2 8	mp 72-75℃
	2 9	mp 90-93°C
20	3 0	mp 209-212°C
	3 1	mp 121-123°C
<i>2</i> 5	3 2	mp 120-122°C,
	3 3	mp 127-129°C
	3 4	mp 130-132°C
30	3 5	mp 200−202°C
	3 6	mp 163-165°C
35	3 7	$n_{D}^{21.7}$ 1.5280
	3 8	mp 143-145°C
	3 9	mp 144-146°C
40	4 0	mp 79-81°C
	4 1	mp 170-172°C
45	4 2	mp 127-129°C
45	4 3	mp 142-143°C
	4 4	mp 132-134℃
50	4 5	mp 218-220°C
	4 6	mp 210-212°C

[Table 2] (cont.)

5		
	Compound No.	Physical property
	4 7	mp 101-103°C
10	4 8	mp 172-174°C
	4 9	mp 238-240°C
15	5 0	mp 235-238℃
	. 51	mp > 300 °C (decomposed)
	5 2	mp 72-75℃
20	5 3	mp 250-252℃
	5 4	$n_{D}^{20.5}$ 1.5337
25	5 5	mp 157-159℃
	5 6	mp 135-137°C
	5 7	$n_{D}^{2^{n}.6}$ 1. 5624
30	5 8	mp 139-141°C
	5 9	mp 133-135℃
35	6 0	mp 208-210°C
	6 1	n _D ^{21.1} 1.5074
	6 2	n _D ^{21.1} 1.3912
40	6 3	mp 110-113°C
	6 4	mp 202-205°C
45	6 5	mp 89− 91°C
45	6 6	mp 142-144°C
	6 7	mp 57 − 60°C
50	6 8	mp 60− 63°C
	6 9	mp 169-171°C

[Table 2] (cont.)

	Compound No.	Physical property
	7 0	mp 209-210°C
0	7 1	mp 201-203°C
	7 2	mp 1 1 8 - 1 2 0 °C
5	7 3	mp 170-172°C

[0106] The compounds of the present invention synthesized in accordance with the aforementioned Schemes or Examples including those obtained in the said Examples are listed in Table 3 and Table 4. Those compounds, however, should not limit the present invention.

[Table 3]

5	N R3	N R3
10	CF ₃ N N CN	CF ₃ N N
15	CF ₃ N N	CF ₃ N N
20	S CI	O Br
25	CF ₃ N N	CF_3 N N N NO_2
30	CSNH ₂	CF ₃ N N
35	CF ₃ N N CI	CI CI
40	CF ₃ CF ₂ N N N	CF ₃ N F
45	O CI CI R3	O F Br
50	CF ₃ NNN	CF ₃ N N

CI 10 R3 15 CF₃ .CSNH₂ 20 R3 CF₃ 25 NO₂ 30 R3 35 R3 40 CN 45 R3

CF₃CF₂

50

55

CN .CN R3 CF₃ .CSNH₂ R3 CF₃ NO₂ R3 .CN R3 HCF₂

CH₃

50

55

.CI .CI 5 R3 R3 CF₃ CF₃ 10 Мe Мe CN .CN 15 R3 R3 CF₃ CF₃ 20 Мe Мe Br 25 R3 R3 CF₃ CF₃ 30 Мe Мe .CI .CI R3 35 R3 CF₃ CF₃ 40 Мé Мe CN .CN 45 R3 R3 CF₃ CF₃ 50 Me

Me

55

.CI Br Ö 5 CF₃ CF₃ 10 Me Мe CI 0 15 R3 R3 CF₃ CF₃ 20 Me Мe .CN CN 25 R3 R3 CF₃ CF₃ 30 Мe Me 35 CF₃ CF₃ 40 Мe Мe CI 45 R3 R3 CF₃

50

CF₃ N N

O F Br R3

CEO N N

CF₃ N N

45 O F Br

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.CI .CI 5 R3 CF₃ 10 CN .CN R3 R3 15 CF₃ 20 Br R3 R3 25 30 CI R3 R3 35 40 R3 45

isoPr

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51

Bu

5	CF_3 N N F $R3$ N	CF ₃ N N F R3
15	CF ₃ N F R3	CF ₃ N N F
25	CF ₃ N N F	CF ₃ N N F
30	CF ₃ N N CI	CF ₃ N N O
40	O F CI	P CN
45	CF ₃ N N	CF ₃ N N

.CSNH₂ .CSNH₂ 5 10 CF₃ 15 CF₃ 20 R3 CF₃ CF₃ 25 Mé Mé CSNH₂ CSNH₂ 30 R3 CF₃ CF₃ 35 Me Me .CN 40 CF_3 CSNH₂ .CSNH₂ 45 R3 50 Me Me

53

.CN

R3

R3

CF₃ N Br R3

CF₃ N R3

CF₃ N R3

CF₃ N CI

R3

CF₃ N R3

CF₃ N R3

CF₃ N R3

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40

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5	CF ₃ N R3	CF_3 N $R3$
10	O CN	P CI R3
15	CF ₃ N	, CF ₃ N CN
20	O F Br	N R3
25	CF ₃ N CI	, CF ₃ N
30	CF ₃ N	CF ₃ N
35	CF ₃ N N N CN	, N=N
40	CF ₃ N R3	CF ₃ N=N
45	N=N O F Br R3	O F CN R3
50	CF ₃ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	CF ₃ N N=N

55

. *55*

5 CF₃ 10 CN R3 15 CF₃ Br 20 R3 CF₃ 25 30 CF₃ 35 CN R3 40 CF₃ 45 .Br R3 50

55

CF₃ CI CF₃ CN R3 CF₃ Br R3 CF₃ R3 CF₃ .CN R3 CF₃

,CI 5 CF₃ 10 .CN R3 15 20 Br R3 25 CI 30 CF₃ 35 .CN R3 40 45 Br R3 50 CF₃

55

Br .CI .CN R3 0= CF₃ .CI .CN CF₃

CN

R3

Br

.CN

Br

55

R3 CF₃ .CN R3 CF₃ `R3 CF₃ .CI R3 CF₃ .CN R3

5 CF₃ 0-N Me 10 .CN R3 15 CF₃ .Br 20 R3 CF₃ 25 0 N Me .CI R3 30 CF₃ .CN 35 R3 CF₃ 40 Br 45 R3 CF₃ 50 0

. 55

R3

R3

CN

R3

CI

`R3

55

.50₂ N SO₂ CN N SO₂ CF₃ R3 ĠO₂ ŠO₂ CF₃ CN Br R3

Br R3 5 10 CN 15 Br 20 R3 25 30 CF₃ 35 Ме CF₃ 45 CN 50

.OMe .CO₂Me 5 10 OCF2H .OCF₂H R3 R3 15 . 20 R3 25 .OCF₃ .CF₃ 30 R3 R3 35 .Ci 40 CF₃ .CI 45 cí R3 R3 50 or

62

R3

H, Cl, F, Br, I, CHO, CO₂H, CONH₂, SO₂Cl, COMe, SH, OH, NH,, NO,, CN, phenyl, Me, Et, Pr, iso-Pr, Bu, sec-Bu, iso-Bu, tert-Bu, Pn, neo-Pn, tert-Pn, cyclo-Pr, cyclo-Bu, 10 cyclo-Pn, cyclo-Hex, CH₂CH=CH₂, CH(Me)CH=CH₂, CH₂C≡CH, CH(Me)C≡CH, O-Me, O-Et, O-iso-Pr, O-Pr, O-Bu, O-sec-Bu, O-iso-Bu, O-cyclo-Pn, O-cyclo-Pr, O-cyclo-Hex, O-neo-Pn, 15 O-tert-Pn, O-Pn, O-Hex, O-Hep, O-Oct, OCH2CH=CH2, OCH (Me) CH=CH, OC (Me), CH=CH, OCH, CECH, OCH (Me) CECH, 20 $OC(Me)_{C} = CH$, $OCH_{C}CH = C(C1)H$, $OCH_{C}C(C1) = CH_{2}$, $OCH_{2}CF_{3}$, OCH2CH2OMe, OCH2CH2OEt, OCH2OMe, OCH2OEt, OCH2-cyclo-Pr, OCH2CN, OCOMe, OCOEt, OCOPr, OCO-iso-Pr, OCH2C(Me)=CH2, 25 O-iso-Pn, S-Me, S-Et, S-iso-Pr, S-Pr, S-Bu, S-sec-Bu, Siso-Bu, S-cyclo-Pn, S-cyclo-Pr, S-cyclo-Hex, S-neo-Pn, S-tert-Pn, S-Pn, S-Hex, S-Hep, S-Oct, SCH₂CH=CH₂, 30 $SCH(Me)CH=CH_2$, $SC(Me)_2CH=CH_2$, $SCH_2C\equiv CH$, $SCH(Me)C\equiv CH$, $SC(Me)_{2}C \equiv CH_{2}CH = C(Cl)H_{2}C(Cl) = CH_{2}CH_{2}CF_{3}$ SCH₂CH₂OMe, SCH₂CH₂OEt, SCH₂OMe, SCH₂OEt, SCH₂-cyclo-Pr, 35 SCH2CN, NH-Me, NH-Et, NH-iso-Pr, NH-Pr, NH-Bu, NH-sec-Bu, NH-iso-Bu, NH-cyclo-Pn, NH-cyclo-Pr, NH-cyclo-Hex, NH-40 neo-Pn, NH-tert-Pn, NH-Pn, NH-Hex, NH-Hep, NH-Oct, NHCH₂CH=CH₂, NHCH(Me)CH=CH₂, NHC(Me)₂CH=CH₂, NHCH₂C=CH, NHCH(Me)C \equiv CH, NHC(Me)₂C \equiv CH, NHCH₂CH \equiv C(Cl)H, 45 NHCH₂C(Cl)=CH₂, NHCH₂CF₃, NHCH₂CH₂OMe, NHCH₂CH₂OEt, NHCH, OMe, NHCH, OEt, NHCH, -cyclo-Pr, NHCH, CN, CO, Me, CO, Et, CO,-iso-Pr, CO,Pr, CO,-cyclo-Pr, CO,Bu, CO,-sec-Bu, CO,-50 iso-Bu, CO2-tert-Bu, CO2-cyclo-Bu, CO2Pn, CO2-cyclo-Pn,

[Table 3] (cont.)

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R3

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CO<sub>2</sub>Pn, CO<sub>2</sub>-neo-Pn, CO<sub>2</sub>-tert-Pn, CO<sub>2</sub>-Hex, CO<sub>2</sub>-cyclo-Hex,
10
           CO<sub>2</sub>-Hep, CO<sub>2</sub>-Oct, CO<sub>2</sub>N(Me)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>N(Et)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me,
           CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Pr, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(Cl)CO<sub>2</sub>Me, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(Cl)CO<sub>2</sub>Et,
           CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me, CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me, CH=CHCO<sub>2</sub>Me,
15
           CH=CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et, OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me, OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Pr, OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Bu,
           OCH2CO2Pn, OCH2CO2Hex, OCH2CO2-cyclo-Pn, OCH2CO2-iso-Pr,
           OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, OCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>Me, OCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>Et, OCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>Pr,
20
           OCH(Me)CO2-iso-Pr, OCH(Me)CO2Pn, OCH(Me)CO2-cyclo-Pn,
           SCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me, SCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, SCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Pr, SCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Bu, SCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Pn,
25
           SCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Hex, SCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>-cyclo-Pn, SCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>-iso-Pr, SCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Ph,
           SCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>Me, SCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>Et, SCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>Pr, SCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>-iso-
           Pr, SCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>Pn, SCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>-cyclo-Pn, NHCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me,
30
           NHCH2CO2Et, NHCH2CO3Pr, NHCH2CO3Bu, NHCH2CO3Pn, NHCH2CO3Hex,
           NHCH2CO2-cyclo-Pn, NHCH2CO2-iso-Pr, NHCH2CO2CH2Ph,
           NHCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>Me, NHCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>Et, NHCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>Pr, NHCH(Me)CO<sub>2</sub>-
35
           iso-Pr, NHCH(Me)CO2Pn, NHCH(Me)CO2-cyclo-Pn, NHCO2Me,
           NHCO2Et, NHCO2Pr, NHCO2-iso-Pr, NHCO3Bu, NHCO2-cyclo-Pr,
40
           NHCO2-cyclo-Pn, NHCO2-iso-Bu, NHCO2-sec-Bu, NHCO2-tert-Bu,
           NHCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>3</sub>, NHCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, NHCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C≡CH, NHCO<sub>2</sub>Ph,
           NHCO_2CH_2Ph, NHCO_2CH_2-(2-Me-Ph), NHCO_2CH_2-(3-Me-Ph),
45
           NHCO_2CH_2-(4-Me-Ph), NHCO_2CH_2-(4-Et-Ph), NHCO_2CH_2-(2-MeO-Ph)
           Ph), NHCO_2CH_2-(3-MeO-Ph), NHCO_2CH_2-(4-MeO-Ph), NHCO_2CH_2-
           (4-C1-Ph), NHCO_2CH_2-(4-F-Ph), NHCO_2CH_2-(4-CF_3-Ph),
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           NHCO_2CH_2-(2-F-Ph), NHCO_2CH_2-(3-F-Ph), NHCO_2CH_2-(3-Cl-Ph),
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[Table 3] (cont.)

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R3

 $NHCO_2CH_2-(2-C1-Ph)$, $NHCO_2CH_2-(4-CF_3O-Ph)$, $NHSO_2Me$, $NHSO_2Et$, 10 NHSO,Pr, NHSO,-iso-Pr, NHSO,Bu, NHSO,CH,Ph, NHSO,CHCl,, NHSO,CH,Cl, NHSO,CH,CH,Cl, NHSO,CH,CH,CH,Cl, NHSO,CH,CF, NHSO,Ph, N(SO,Et)CO,Et, N(CH2OMe)SO,Et, N(CH2CH=CH2)SO,Et, 15 $N(CH_2C \equiv CH)SO_2Et$, $N(Me)SO_2Me$, $N(SO_2Me)_2$, $N(SO_2Et)_2$, N(SO,Pr), N(Et)SO,Et, N(Me)SO,Et, N(Et)SO,Et, N(Pr)SO,Et, N(COMe)SO₂Et, N(CH₂OMe)SO₂Me, N(CH₂OEt)SO₂Me, 20 N(CH,CH=CH2)SO,Me, N(CH,C≡CH)SO,Me, CONHSO,Me, CONHSO,Et, CONHSO₂CF₃, 1,3-dioxolan-2-yl, 1,3-dioxan-2-yl, 4-[1-25 (ethoxycarbonyl)ethyloxy]phenyl, 4-[1-(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyloxy | phenyloxy, N(Me)CO2Me, N(CH2C≡CH)CO2Me, N(Me)COMe, NHCOMe, NHCOPr, N(CH2C≡CH)COMe, N(CH2C≡ 30 CH)CO₂Me, N(Me)CO₂CH₂-(4-Cl-Ph), N(CH₂C \equiv CH)CO₂Et, N(COtert-Bu)SO₂Me, N(CO-tert-Bu)SO₂Et, N(2-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂Me, N(3-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂Me, N(4-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂Me, N(2-MeO-35 benzoyl)SO₂Et, N(3-MeO-benzoyl)SO₂Et, N(4-MeObenzoyl)SO₂Et, CO₂-(oxetan-3-yl), N(CHO)CH₂CO₂Me, N(CHO)CH2CO2Et, N(CHO)CH(Me)CO2Et, N(COMe)CH2CO2Me, 40 $N(COMe)CH(Me)CO_2Me$, $N(CH_2C\equiv N)CO_2Me$, $CH=C(C1)CO_2Me$, CH=C(Cl)CO,Et, CH=C(Br)CO,Me, CH=C(Br)CO,Et, NHCOCF, 45 NHCOCCl₁, NHCOCF,Cl, NHCOCF,H, OCO₂Me, OCO₂Et, or N(CH₂C≡ N)SO,Me

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[Table 4]

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N \ R17 N R R17

N R17 **R**17

N R17 N R17

N (N (

N R17 `N R17

N R17 N R17

N R17 N R17 CF₃ CF₃ 10 15 N R17 N R17 CF₃ CF₃ Me 20 25 `Ņ ^ R17 Ϋ́ R17 CF₃ 30 35 N R17 N . R17 CF₃ CF₃ 40 N R17 45 N R17 CF₃ CF₃ or ุท=ทุ ุท=ทุ

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R17

Me, Et, Pr, iso-Pr, Bu, sec-Bu, iso-Bu, $CH_2CH=CH_2$, $CH_2C\equiv CH$, $CH_2C\equiv N$, CH_2CH_2F , CH_2CH_2CI , $CH_2CH_2CH_2F$, $CH_2CH_2CH_2F$, $CH_2CH_2CH_2F$, $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2F$, $CH_2CCI=CH_2$, $CH_2CBr=CH_2$, OMe, OEt, $CH(Me)C\equiv CH$, $CH(Me)CH=CH_2$ or $CH(Me)C\equiv N$

[0107] The abbreviations used in the above tables represent the following meanings:

Me: CH3, Et: CH2CH3, Pr: CH2CH2CH3, 20 iso-Pr: CH(CH₃)₂, cyclo-Pr: CH(CH2)2, Bu: CH2CH2CH2CH3, sec-Bu: CH(CH₃)C₂H₅, iso-Bu: CH2CH(CH3)2, 25 tert-Bu: C(CH₃)₃, cyclo-Bu: CH(CH₂)₃, Pn: CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃, cyclo-Pn: CH(CH2)4, iso-Pn: CH2CH2CH(CH3)2, 30 neo-Pn: CH2C(CH3)3, cyclo-Hex: CH(CH2)5, tert-Pn: $C(CH_3)_2C_2H_5$, Hex: $(CH_2)_5CH_3$, 35 Hep: (CH₂)₆CH₃, Oct: (CH2)7CH3, Ph, phenyl: C₆H₅, 4-CI-Ph: 4-CI-phenyl.

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[0108] In use of the compounds of the present invention as a herbicide, they may be usually mixed with an appropriate carrier, for example, a solid carrier such as clay, talc, bentonite, urea, ammonium sulfate, walnut flour, diatomaceous earth and white carbon; or a liquid carrier such as water, alcohols (isopropanol, butanol, ethylene glycol, benzyl alcohol, furfuryl alcohol, etc.), aromatic hydrocarbons (toluene, xylene, methyl naphthalene, etc.), ethers (anisole, etc.), vegetable oils (soybean oil, cottonseed oil, etc.), ketones (cyclohexanone, isophorone, etc.), esters (butyl acetate, etc.), acid amides (N-methylpyrrolidone, etc.), and halogenated hydrocarbons (chlorobenzene, etc.). Also, if necessary, they may be added with a suitable adjuvant such as surfactant, emulsifier, dispersant, penetrating agent, spreader, thickener, anti-freezing agent, coagulation preventing agent, stabilizer and the like, and can be practically used in various forms of formulation such as liquid formulation, emulsifiable concentrate, wettable powder, dry flowable, flowable, dust or granule.

50 [0109] The compounds of the present invention may be mixed, if necessary, with other kinds of herbicide, various kinds of insecticide, acaricide, nematocide, fungicide, plant growth regulator, synergist, fertilizer, soil conditioner and the like in the course of formulating process or at the time of application.

[0110] In particular, combined application of the compound of the present invention with other pesticide(s) can result in reducing the cost through decrease of the application rate, expanding the spectrum and improving herbicidal performance through synergistic effect between combined pesticides. In this connection, the compound of the present invention may be combined with two or more known pesticides. As the kinds of pesticides which can be combined with the compound of the present invention in use thereof, there can be mentioned, for instance, the compounds described in Farm Chemicals Handbook (1996).

[0111] The application rate of the compound of the present invention is variable depending on the place, time and method of its application, weather condition, formulation, soil condition and the crop to be treated and the like. It is, however, generally appropriate to apply the compound of the present invention as the active ingredient in an amount of about 0.0001 - 10 kg/ha, preferably about 0.001 - 5 kg/ha.

[0112] Shown below are the examples of formulations using the compounds of the present invention. It should be understood, however, that the formulations coming within the concept of the present invention are not limited to those shown below. In the following description of the examples of formulations, all "parts" are by weight unless otherwise noted.

Compound of the present invention

Compound of the present invention

(Others include coagulation preventing agent and

Solid carrier

Surfactant

Others

the like.)

Liquid carrier

Surfactant

Parts

0.1 - 80

10 - 90

1 - 10

1 - 5

Parts

0.1 - 30

30 - 95

5 - 15

Wettable Powder

[0113]

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Emulsifiable Concentrate

[0114]

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<u>Flowable</u>

[0115]

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	Parts
Compound of the present invention	0.1 - 70
Liquid carrier	15 - 65
Surfactant	5 - 12
Others	5 - 30
(Others include anti-freezing agent,	thickener and

Granular Wettable Powder (Dry Flowable)

[0116]

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	Parts
Compound of the present invention	0.1 - 90
Solid carrier	10 - 70
Surfactant	1 - 20

Granule

[0117]

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	Parts
Compound of the present invention	0.0001 - 10
Solid carrier	90 - 99.9999
Others	0.1 - 10

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Formulation Example 1: Wettable Powder

[0118]

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	Parts
Compound No.4 of the present invention	50
Zeeklite PFP (trademark) (kaolin type clay: mfd. by Zeeklite Industries Co., Ltd.)	43
Sorpol 5050 (trademark) (anionic surfactant: mfd. by Toho Chemical Co., Ltd.)	2
Runox 1000 C (trademark) (anionic surfactant: mfd. by Toho Chemical Co., Ltd.)	3
Carplex #80 (trademark: coagulation preventing agent) (white carbon: mfd. by Shionogi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)	2

[0119] The above ingredients are homogeneously blended and ground to formulate a wettable powder.

Formulation Example 2: Emulsifiable Concentrate

[0120]

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	•	Parts	ĺ
	Compound No.51 of the present invention	3	l
5	Xylene	76	
	Isophorone	15	

(continued)

	Par	rts
Sorpol 3005 X (trademark) (mixture of nonionic and anionic surfactants: mfd. by Toho Che	emical Co., Ltd.)	â

[0121] The above ingredients are homogeneously blended to formulate an emulsifiable concentrate.

Formulation Example 3: Flowable

10 [0122]

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	Parts
Compound No.6 of the present invention	35
Agrizole S-711 (trademark) (nonionic surfactant: mfd. by Kao Corporation)	8
Runox 1000 C (trademark) (anionic surfactant: mfd. by Toho Chemical Co., Ltd.)	0.5
1% Rodopol water (trademark) (thickener: mfd. by Rhone-Poulenc)	20
Ethylene glycol (anti-freezing agent)	8
Water	28.5

[0123] The above ingredients are homogeneously blended to formulate a flowable.

o Formulation Example 4; Granular Wettable Powder (Dry Flowable)

[0124]

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	Parts
Compound No.25 of the present invention	75
Isobam No. 1 (trademark) (anionic surfactant: mfd. by Kuraray Isoprene Chemical Co., Ltd.)	10
Vanilex N (trademark) (anionic surfactant: mfd. by Sanyo Kokusaku Pulp K.K.)	5
Carplex #80 (trademark) (white carbon: mfd. by Shionogi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)	10

The above ingredients are homogeneously blended and pulverized to formulate a dry flowable.

Formulation Example 5: Granules

[0126]

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	Parts
Compound No.34 of the present invention	0.1
Bentonite	50.0
Talc	44.9

(continued)

	Parts
Toxanon GR-31A (trademark) (anionic surfactant: mfd. by Sanyo Kasei Co., Ltd.)	5.0

[0127] The above ingredients are homogeneously blended and ground, to which then a small amount of water is added, and the resulting mixture is kneaded with stirring, granulated by an extrusion granulator and dried to formulate granules.

[0128] In practical use of the above formulations, the wettable powder, emulsifiable concentrate, flowable and granular wettable powder are diluted 50-1000 times with water and then applied so that the active ingredient will be supplied at a rate of 0.0001 to 10 kg per hectare.

[0129] The following test examples specifically illustrate the utility of the compound of the present invention as an active ingredient of herbicides.

5 Test Example 1: Test on herbicidal effect by pre-emergence treatment under flooded condition

[0130] An alluvial soil was placed in 1/10000 are Wagner pots and then water was poured thereinto to puddle the soil to prepare a flooded condition with 4 cm of the depth of water. Rice seedlings of 2-leaf stage were transplanted to the pots and seeds of Echinochloa crus-galli (barnyardgrass), Scirpus juncoides, Monochoria vaginalis and Rotala indica and tubers of Sagittaria pygmaea and Cyperus serotinus were mix-seeded in the above pots. The pots were arranged in a greenhouse at the controlled temperature of 25 to 30 °C and the plants were grown therein. One day after seeding the weeds, the compounds of the present invention, which had been formulated according to the above Formulation Examples, were applied onto the water surface such that a predetermined application rate was applied. Three weeks after the application of each compound, its herbicidal effect on each weed and the influence on rice plant were examined on the basis of visual observation and evaluated according to the following Evaluation Criteria, which employs 5 grades wherein zero represents that there is no influence on plants treated, and 5 represents that plants treated is completely killed. The results obtained are shown in Table 5-1.

[0131] In this connection, "No." described in the following Tables corresponds to "Compound No." described in the above Examples, and symbols represent the following meanings;

A: Echinochloa crus-galli, B: Scirpus juncoides,

C: Monochoria vaginalis, D: Rotala indica

E: Sagittaria pygmaea, F: Cyperus serotinus,

b: rice plant.

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Evaluation Criteria

[0132]

- Control rate is at least 90% (almost completely killed);
 - 4: Control rate is at least 70% to less than 90%;
 - 3: Control rate is at least 40% to less than 70%;
 - 2: Control rate is at least 20% to less than 40%;
 - 1: Control rate is at least 5% to less than 20%;
- 0: Control rate is less than 5% (almost no effect shown).

Test Example 2: Test on herbicidal effect by growing stage treatment under flooded condition

[0133] An alluvial soil was placed in 1/10000 are Wagner pots and then water was poured thereinto to puddle the soil to prepare a flooded condition with 4 cm of the depth of water. Seeds of Echinochloa crus-galli (barnyardgrass), Scirpus juncoides, Monochoria vaginalis and Rotala indica were mix-seeded in the above pots. The pots were arranged in a greenhouse at the controlled temperature of 25 to 30 °C and the plants were grown therein. Fourteen days after seeding the weeds, the compounds of the present invention, which had been formulated according to the above Formulation Examples, were applied onto the water surface such that a predetermined application rate was applied. Three weeks after the application of each compound, its herbicidal effect on each weed was examined on the basis of visual observation and evaluated according to the Evaluation Criteria of the above Test Example 1. The results obtained are shown in Table 5-2.

[0134] In this connection, "No." described in the following Tables corresponds to "Compound No." described in the

above Examples, and symbols represent the following meanings;

- A: Echinochloa crus-galli, B: Scirpus juncoides,
- C: Monochoria vagianlis, D: Rotala indica.

Test Example 3: Test on herbicidal effect by soil treatment

[0135] A sterilized diluvial soil was placed in a 33cmx33cmx8cm plastic cases. Seeds of Echinochloa crus-galli, Setaria viridis, Avena fatua, Alopecurus myosuroides, Abutilon theophrasti, Xanthium pensylvanicum, Amarantima viridis, Ipomoea purpurea, Veronica persica, Stellaria media, Digitaria adscendens, Ambrosia artemisiaefolia, Amaranthus retroflexus, Chenopodium album, Polygonum Blumei, corn, rice, wheat, soybean, cotton and sugar beet were mix-seeded, and covered with soil to the depth of about 1.5 cm, and then the compounds of the present invention, which had been formulated according to the above Formulation Examples, were uniformly sprayed on the soil surface such that a predetermined application rate was applied. Three weeks after the application of each compound, its herbicidal effect on each weed and the influence on each crop were examined on the basis of visual observation and evaluated according to the Evaluation Criteria of the above Test Example 1. The results obtained are shown in Table 5-3.

[0136] In this connection, "No." described in the following Tables corresponds to "Compound No." described in the above Examples, and symbols represent the following meanings:

- G: Echinochloa crus-galli, H: Setaria viridis,
- I: Avena fatua, J: Alopecurus myosuroides,
- K: Abutilon theophrasti, L: Xanthium pensylvanicum,
- M: Amaranthus viridis, N: Ipomoea purpurea,
- O: Veronica persica, P: Stellaria media,
- Q: Digitaria adscendens, R: Ambrosia artemisiaefolia,
- S: Amaranthus retroflexus, T: Chenapodium album,
- U: Polygonum Blumei,
- a: corn, b: rice, c: soybean, d: cotton, e: wheat,
- f: sugar beet.

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Test Example 4: Test on herbicidal effect by foliage treatment

[0137] A sterilized diluvial soil was placed in a 33cmx33cmx8cm plastic cases. Seeds of Echinochloa crus-galli, Setaria viridis, Avena fatua, Alopecurus myosuroides, Abutilon theophrasti, Xanthium pensylvanicum, Amaranthus viridis, Ipomoea purpurea, Veronica persica, Stellaria media, Digitaria adscendens, Ambrosia artemisiaefolia, Amaranthus retroflexus, Chenopodium album, Polygonum Blumei, corn, rice, wheat, soybean, cotton and sugar beet were mix-seeded, and covered with soil to the depth of about 1.5 cm. The plants were grown for 14 days at room temperature of 25 to 30 °C, and then the compounds of the present invention which had been formulated according to the above Formulation Examples were uniformly sprayed on the foliage of each plant. Three weeks after the application of each compound, its herbicidal effect on each weed and the influence on each crop were examined on the basis of visual observation and evaluated according to the Evaluation Criteria of the above Test Example 1. The results obtained are shown in Table 5-4.

[0138] In this connection, "No." described in the following Tables corresponds to "Compound No." described in the above Examples, and symbols represent the following meanings;

- G: Echinochloa crus-galli, H: Setaria viridis,
- I: Avena fatua, J: Alopecurus myosuroides,
- K: Abutilon theophrasti, L: Xanthium pensylvanicum,
- M: Amaranthus viridis, N: Ipomoea purpurea,
- O: Veronica persica, P: Stellaria media,
- Q: Digitaria adscendens, R: Ambrosia artemisipefolia,
- S: Amaranthus retroflexus, T: Chenopodium album,
- U: Polygonum Biumei,
- a: corn, b: rice, c: soybean, d: cotton, e: wheat,
- 55 f: sugar beet.

[Table 5-1]

5									
	Compound No.	Rate (g/a)	A	В	С	D ,	Е	F	ს
)	3	0. 64	0	0	5	3	0	0	0
	4	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
	5	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	. 0
	6	0.64	5 '	5	5	5	5	5 .	1
	9	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
	1 0	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
	1 1	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	1
ı	1 2	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	1
	1 3	0. 64	3	5	5	5	2	0	0
	1 4	0.64	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 5	0.64	3	3	3	2	0	. 0	0
	1 6	0.64	5	5	5	5 -	5	5	0
	1 7	0.64	4	5	5	5	5	5	0
	1 8	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
	1 9	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
ı	2 1	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
	2 2	0.64	5	5	5	5	-	5	0
	2 3	0.64	5	5	5	5	-	1	0
	2 4	0.64	5	5	5	5	-	-	0
	2 5	0.64	5	5	5	5		5	5
	26	0.64	5	5	5	5	-	5	5
ı	2 7	0. 64	5	5	5	5	-	5	0
	2 8	0.64	4	5	5	5	-	0	0

EP 0 970 958 A1

[Table 5-1] (cont.)

5									
	Compound No.	Rate (g/a)	A	В	С	0	C	ŀ.	ь
10	2 9	0. 64	4	5	5	5		5	0
	3 0	0.64	0	5	5	1		0	0
15	3 1	0.64	5	5	5	5		5	0
	3 2	0.64	5	5	5	5	_	5	0
	3 3	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	l	0
20	3 4	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	3 5	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
25	3 6	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	1
25	3 7	0.64	5	4	5	5	0	_	0
	3 8	0.64	0	0	5	4	0	0	0
30	3 9	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5 .	0
	4 0	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	1
	4 1	0.64	0	3	5	5	5	5	0
35	4 2	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	4 3	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
40	4 4	0.64	4	1	5	5	2	. 0	0
	4 5	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5 ⁻	0
	4 6	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
45	47	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
	4 8	0.64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
50	4 9	0. 64	5	5	5	5	5	5	0 .
50	5 0	0. 64	.5	5	5	5	5	5	0
	5 1	0.64	5	5	5	· 5	5	5	0.

[Table 5-1] (cont.)

Compound	Rate	A	В	С	D	8	F	b
No.	(g/a)							
5 2	0.64	1	0	5	-			0
5 3	0.64	5	0	5	-	-	-	0
5 4	0.64	3	5	5	-	-	-	0
5 5	0. 64	5	5	5.	-	-	-	0
5 6	0.64	5	5	5	-	-	-	0
5 7	0.64	5	5	5	-	-	_	0
5 9	0.64	4	0	5	_	-	-	0
6 0	0.64	5	5	5	-	-	-	0
6 2	0.64	4	0	5	-	-	-	0
6 3	0.64	5	5	5	-	-	. –	0
6 4	0.64	5	5	5	-	-	-	0
6 5	0.64	5	5	5	-	-	-	0
6 6	0.64	3	5	5	_	_	-	0

[Table 5-2]

5							
,	Compound No.	Rate (g/a)	٨	В	С	Ď	
10	2	0. 64	3	0	0	0	
	4	0.64	. 5	5	5	5	
15	5	0.64	4	3	5	5	
	6	0.64	5	5	5	5	
	9	0.64	5	5	5	5	•
20	1 0	0.64	5	5	5	5	
	1 1	0. 64	5	5	5	5	
	1 2	0.64	5	5	5	5	
25	1 3	0.64	0	0	2	4	
	1 6	0.64	5	5	5	5	
<i>30</i>	1 7	0.64	5	5	5	5	
	1 8	0.64	5 ·	5	5	5	
	1 9	0.64	5	5	5	5	
35	2 0	0.64	0	0	4	0	
	2 1	0.64	5	5	5	5	
40	2 2	0.64	5	5 ~	5	5	
	2 3	0.64	0	5	5	5	•
	2 4	0.64	0	0	4	5	
45	2 5	0.64	5	. 2	5	5	
	2 6	0.64	5	5	5	5	
	2 7	0.64	3	3	5	5	
50	2 8	0. 64	0	2	0	5	
	2 9	0. 64	0	0	5	5	

EP 0 970 958 A1

[Table 5-2] (cont.)

5	Compound No.	Rate (g/a)	٨	В	С	0	
10	3 0	0. 64	0	1	4	5	
	3 1	0.64	5	2	5	5	
	3 2	0.64	5	5	5	5	
15	3 3	0.64	0	5	5	5	
	3 4	0.64	5	5	5	5	
20 .	3 5	0.64	5	5	5	5	
	3 6	0.64	4	5	4	5	
	3 7	0.64	1	3	3	4	
25	3 8	0.64	3	0	5	2	
	3 9	0.64	5	5	5	5	
30	4 0	0.64	5	5	5	5	
	4 1	0.64	0	1	3	. 5	
	4 2	064	5	5	5	5	
35	4 3	0.64	5	5	5	5	
	4 4	0.64	0	0	5	0	
	4 5	0.64	5	5	5	5	
40	4 6	0.64	4	3	4	5	
	4 7	0.64	5	5	5	5	
45	4 8	2. 52	5	5	5	5	
	4 9	2, 52	5	5	5	5	
	5 0	2. 52	5	5	5	5	
50	5 1	0.64	0	5	5	5	
	5 3	0.64	5	3	5	-	

EP 0 970 958 A1

[Table 5-2] (cont.)

5		· · <u>- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</u>					
	Compound No.	Rate (g/a)	A	В	С	D	
10					····		
	5 4	0.64	0	5	5	-	
	5 5	0.64	5	.5	5	-	
15	5 6	0.64	3	0	0	~	
	5 7	0.64	4	3	5		•
20 ·	6 0	0.64	0	3	5	-	
	6 2	0.64	0	0	.5	-	
25	6 3	0.64	1	0	5	-	
25	6 4	0.64	5	5	5	-	
	6 5	0.54	2	5	5	_	
30	6 6	0.64	3	5	5	. <u> </u>	
				•			

[Table 5-3]

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5															_							<u> </u>	
	Compound No.	Rate (g/a)	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	Ü	a	b	С	d	е	ſ
10	2	1. 6	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	i	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
	. 3	1.6	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	4	1	_	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	4
15	. 4	1. 6	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	_	-	-	5	1	0	l	0	5
	5	1. 6	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	_	-	-	-	-	l	0	1	1	3	5
	6	1. 6	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	_		-	4	5	5	0	1	5
20	9	1.6	5	5	1	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	~	-	1	1	0	4	0	5
	1 0	1. 6	1	5	3	2	5	1	5	5	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	5
	1 1	1. 6	5	5	5	4	5	2	5	5	5	5	_	-	-	-	_	0	4	0	0	0	5
25	12	1. 6	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	_	3	4	2	0	5	5
	.13	1.6	1	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	5	-	-	-	-	_	0	0	0	0	0	5
30	1 6	1. 6	4	4	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	4	-	_	-	-	-	l	0	0	0	0	5
	17	1. 6	3	3	0	0	5	1	5	-	5	1	_	-	-	-	_	0	0	0	0	0	5
	1 8	1.6	4	3	1	1	4	0	5	0	5	3	_	-	_	-	_	0	1	0	0	0	2
35	19	1. 6	5	5	1	3	5	0	5	0	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	0	5
	2 0	1. 6	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	4	1	1	-	_	-	-	_	0	0	0	0	0	5
40	2 1	1.6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	_	2	3	3	4	4	5
40	2 2	1.6	5	5	5	5	5	1	2	4	4	3	_	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	0	4	5
	2 3	1.6	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	5
45	2 4	1.6	2	3	3	1	5	0	3	0	5	5	_		-	-		0	0	0	0	0	5
	2 5	1.6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-		-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5
	2 6	1.6	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	0	2	5
50	2 7	1. 6	3	1	0	0	5	0	5	5	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	()	0	0	0	5
	2 8	1. 6	3	1	0	1	5	i	5	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	5

[Table 5-3] (cont.)

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	Compound No.	Rate (g/a)	G	Н	ı	J	K		M	l N	0	P	Q	R	S	7	. (l a			: (1 6			
10					-				-		_		٠ -	-							_				
	- 2 9	1.6	3	3	0	0	5	2	5	5	3	l	٠	-	-	•		0	0	(() () 5		
	3 0	1. 6	1	4	0	Ì	5	2	5	3	3	3	-	-	~	-	_	0	0	0	() (5	•	
15	3 1	1. 6	5	5	5	. 4	5	4	5	4	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	1	1	4	5		
	3 2	1. 6	4	5	4	2	5	3	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	_	-	1	2	1	0	(5		
	3 3	1. 6	2	2	0	0	2	2	3	3	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	. 0	5		
20	3 4	1.6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	_	_	_	_	_	5	5	5	5	5	5		
	3 5	1. 6	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	_	_	_	_	_	3	5	3	2	3	5		
25	3 6	1, 6	5	5	5	4	5	1	5	3	5	5	_	_	_	-	_	0	1	0	0	0	5		
25	3 7	1.6								0															
	3 9	1, 6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	_	_	_	_	_	3	3	2	2	5	5		
30	4 0	1. 6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	_	-	_	_	_	5	5	4	5	5	5		
	4 1	1. 6								0													-		
	4 2	1. 6								5															
35	4 3	1. 6								5															
	4 4	1. 6	0																				_		
	4 5	1. 6	5																				-		
40	4 6	1. 6	5																						
	4 7	1. 6	5																				_		
45	48.	1. 6	5																				-		
	4 9	1. 6	5																						
	5 0	1. 6																				_			
50	5 1		0																				_		
	5 2	1.6	2																				-		
	J C	1.6	0	U	U	U	1	U	b	U	I	l	-	-	-		-	0	0	0	0	0	4		

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[Table 5-3] (cont.)

Compound No.	Rate (g/a)	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Τ	U	a	b	С	d	е	ſ
5 3	1. 6	5	4	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	_	-	-	-	_	1	4	1	1	5	5
5 4	1. 6	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0		-	-	-	_	0	0	0	0	0	5
5 5	1. 6	5	3	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	_	1	0	0	0	0	0
5 6	1. 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 7	1.6	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	-	-	_	-	-	2	5	1	1	4	5
5 8	1.6	0	5	1	0	5	-	5	5	4	0	-		_	-	-	2	0	2	5	0	3
5 9	1. 6	4	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	3	0	-	-	-	-	· _	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 0	1. 6	5	5	0	0	5	3	5	.4	5	5	-	-	-	-	_	0	0	1	1	0	5
6 1	1.6	-	3	-	0	5	_	-	_	0	0	5	4	4	5	-	0	-	0	0	0	5
6 2	1.6	-	0	0	0	0	_	-	-	4	3	0	3	5	-	0	0	_	0	0	0	5
6 3	1.6		4	0	0	1	_	-	-	5	5	4	0	4	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	3
6 4	1.6	_	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	-	1	2	4	5
6 5	1.6	-	5	0	0	5	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	1	_	1	1	0	5
6 6	1.6	-	4	0	0	0	-	-	-	5	5	5	3	2	2	-	0	-	0	0	0	5

[Table 5-4]

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	Compound No.	Rate (g/a)	G	i	1 1		} }	(ι	. k	1 N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	a	b	C	d	е	· f	
10	1	1. 6	0	0	0		 	-0		 1	0				_	_	_			0				
	2	1. 6									0											_	0	
15	3	1. 6									5													
	4	1.6									5													
	5	1. 6									5												_	
20	6	1.6									5													
	9	1.6	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	_	_		_	_	2	1	1	5	0	5	
25	1 0	1.6	4	5	1	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	_	_	_	_	_	1	0	4	5	1	5	
	1 1	1.6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	_	_	_	-	3	ì	5	5	2	5	
	1 2	1. 6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	_	_	_	_	_	5	5	5	5	5	5	
30	1 3	1. 6	2	5	1	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	_	-	-	-	-	1	0	2	1	0	5	
	1 4	1. 6	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	3	0	0	-	_	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1 5	1. 6	3	1	0	1	5	2	5	5	5	0	-	-		-	_	0	0	0	5	0	5	
35	1 6	1.6	3	3	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	_	2	0	1	5	0	5	
	1 7	1.6	3	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	5	0	5	
40	1 8	1.6	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5		-	-	-	-	2	3	2	5	1	5	
	1 9	1. 6	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	5	1	5	
	2 0	1.6	3	3	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	5	0	5	
45	2 1	1. 6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		-	-		-	1	3	5	5	3	5	
	2 2	1.6	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	-		-		-	1	1	3	5	3	5	
_	2 3	1.6	5	5	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	l	0	l	5	0	5	
50	2 4	1. 6	2										-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	5	0	5	
	2 5	1.6	5	5	5	5	5	5.	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	~	-	5	5	5	5 ·	5	5	

[Table 5-4] (cont.)

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	Compound No.	Rate (g/a)	G	H	i	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	T	U	a	b	С	ថ	(;	ſ.	
10	2 6	1. 6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	_	_	_	_	-	4	4	5	5		3	5	
	2 7	1. 6	5	5	3	3	5	5	4	5	5	5	-	-	_	_	-	1	0	5	5	()	5	
15	2 8	1. 6	3	3	1	i	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	_	-	-	1	0	0	5	()	5	
	. 29	1. 6	1	4	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	_	_	-	-		ì	0	0	5	()	5	
	3 0	1. 6	0	3	0	1	5	0	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	()	5	
20	3 1	1.6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5		5	5	
	3 2	1. 6	5	5	1	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	_	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	1		2	5	
	3 3	1.6	5	5	2	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	5	1	0	4	
25	3 4	1. 6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5)	5	5	
	3 5	1.6	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	5)	5	5	
30	3 6	1.6	4	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	_	-	-	1	1	1		j	0	5	
	3 7	1.6	1	1	1	1	5	3	5	5	5	5	-	_	-	-	_	0	0	1	. 4	ļ	0	5	
	3 8	1. 6	1	1	1	0	3	1	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	_	0	0	1	. ()	0	0	
35	3 9	1.6	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	_	. -	· -	5	5		; ;	5	5	5 .	
	4 0	1.6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	_	· -		. 5	5	, 4	1 :	ō	5	5	
40	4 1	1.6	0	4	-	ì	5	1	1	1	5	4	_	_	-			() ()]	1 ()	0	1	
40	4 2	1.6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	. 5	5	5 5	5 :	5	5	5	
	4 3	1.6	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	, -	_	-			. 3	} {	;	5 ;	5	5	5	
45	4 4	16	1	1	0	0	5	5	. 1	3	2	1	-					- () () ()	0	()	}	
	4 5	1.6																							
	4 6	1. 6									5														
50	4 7	1.6									5														
	4 8	1.6	l	1 5	5 3	3	5	5	5	5	5	; ;	j -					-	l	l	3	5	l	5	

[Table 5-4] (cont.)

	Compound No.	Rate (g/a)	0	ì ŀ	i i	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	а	ь	С	d	е	f
								-		_			_										
	4 9	1.6		5	1	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	5	0	5
	5 0	1.6	1	3	1	3	5	5	5	3	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	5	0	5
	5 1	1.6	1	3	0	2	5	5	5	3	5	5	-	-	_	-	-	0	0	0	5	0	5
	5 2	1. 6	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	4	1	-	_	-	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0
)	5 3	1.6	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	_	_	~	_	2	2	2	2	3	5
	5 4	1.6	0	0	2	0	5	5	4	5	5	5	_	_	_	_	_	0	0	1	5	0	5
	5 5	1.6	2	2	0	0	5	1	5	1	5	0	_	-	_	_	_	1	0	0	3	2	5
	5 6	1.6	0	0	1	0	3	1	5	0	5	0	-	_	_	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5 7	1. 6	4	5	3	5	5	3	3	4	5	4	-	_	_	_	_	4	1	1	1	2	5
	5 8	1.6	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	_	_	_	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	1
	5 9	1.6	4	1	0	l	5	3	0	0	5	5	_	-	_	-	_	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6 0	1.6	0	0	1	1	5	5	1	3	5	5	_	-	_	_	_	0	0	1	1	0	5
	6 1	1.6	-	0	0	0	4	_	_	_	5	0	0	0	3	_	_	0	-	0	0	0	4
	6 2	1.6	-	1	5	4	5	_	-	_	5	5	1	5	5	_	_	0	_	2	5	1	5 .
	6 3	1.6	_	3	2	1	5	-	_	-	5	5	0	5	5	_	-	1	_	1	5	0	5
	6 4	1.6	-	5	3	5	5	-	-	_	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	_	1	5	4	5
	6 5	1. 6	-	5	2	2	5	-	-	_	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	_	2	5	0	5
	6 6	1.6	-	2	0	0	4	_	_	_	2	2	2	I	5	_	5	0	_	1	0	0	1

Claims

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1. A compound represented by the general formula (I) and a salt thereof:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R1 & R2 \\
R2 & R3 \\
R1 & R3 \\
R4 & R4
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein:

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Rf represents a (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl group;

X and Y each independently represent a carbon, nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom;

X~Y represents:

N=N,

C(Ra)=C(Rb) (wherein Ra and Rb each independently represent a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl, hydroxy, amino, mercapto, carboxyl, hydroxymethyl, carbamoyl, formyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylmercapto, (C_3-C_6) alkenylamino, (C_3-C_6) alkynylamino, benzyloxy, benzylamino, (C_1-C_4) alkylsulfinyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylsulfonyl or pyridyl group, or an optionally substituted phenyl group (SP1) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP1) is a phenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl, (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl

C(Ra)=N (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), N=C(Ra) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

CH(Ra)CH(Rb) (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above), or

CH2CH2CH2, CH=CHCH2 or CH2CH=CH, or

NHC(Ra)Rb (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above),

C(Ra)(Rb)NH (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above), or

C(=O)C(=O), $CH_2C(=O)NH$ or $CH_2CH_2SO_2$, or

C(=O)CH(Ra) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

CH(Ra)C(=O) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), or

C(=O)NH, C(=S)NH, NHC(=O) or NHC(=S), or

C(=O)C(Ra)=N (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

C(=O)C(Ra)=C(Rb) (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above),

C(Ra)=C(Rb)C(=O) (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above),

N=C(Ra)C(=O) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

CH(Ra)C(=O)NH (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

C(=O)N(Ra)C(=O) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

C(Ra)=NC(=O) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

C(Ra)O (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), or

C(=O)O, OC(=O) or SC(=O);

A represents a nitrogen atom or CH;

Z represents:

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an oxygen or sulfur atom,

NRc (wherein Rc is a hydrogen atom, or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl or (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl-methyl group, or an optionally substituted phenyl group (SP2) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP2) is a phenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy or (C_1-C_4) alkyl group), or

NNHRc (wherein Rc represents the same meaning as defined above);

Rg represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a cyano, (C₁-C₄)alkoxycarbonyl, (C₃-C₆)alkenyl, (C₃-C₆)alkynyl

or (C1-C4)alkyl group;

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R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 each independently represent: a hydrogen or halogen atom, a nitro, cyano, thiocarbamoyl, carbamoyl, mercapto, hydroxyl, amino, formyl, carboxyl, vinyl, ethynyl, tri $methylsilylethynyl, cyanomethyl, sulfamoyl, (C_1-C_8)alkyl, (C_3-C_8)alkyl, (C_1-C_4)alkylsulfonyl, (C_3-C_8)alkylsulfonyl, (C_3-C_8)alkylsulfonyl,$ nyl, (C_3-C_8) cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl, (C_3-C_8) haloalkenyl, (C_3-C_8) haloalkynyl, (C_1-C_4) acyl, $(C_1-C_$ C_4)alkoxy(C_1 - C_2)alkyl or (C_1 - C_4)alkylsulfinyl group, or an optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) is a phenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, or a (C1-C4)haloalkyl, (C1-C4)alkyl, (C1-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)haloalkoxy, methanesulfonyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxycarbonyl, nitro, hydroxyl, amino or cyano group, or a group -O-CH(CH₃)CO₂(C₁-C₄)akyl or -O-CH₂CO₂(C₁-C₄)alkyl), a group -Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q is a saturated or unsaturated (C1- C_6)alkylene chain which may be branched and substituted with a halogen atom, and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above), a group -O-Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above), a group -S-Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above), a group -NH-Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above), a group -O-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above), a group -S-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above), a group -NH-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above). -O-R11 (wherein R11 represents a (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, $C_8) \\ \text{alkenyl,} \quad (C_3 - C_8) \\ \text{alkynyl,} \quad (C_3 - C_8) \\ \text{haloalkynyl,} \quad (C_1 - C_4) \\ \text{haloalkylcarbonyl,} \quad (C_3 - C_8) \\ \text{haloalkynyl,} \quad (C_1 - C_4) \\ \text{haloalkylcarbonyl,} \quad (C_3 - C_8) \\ \text{haloalkynyl,} \quad (C_3 - C_8) \\ \text{haloalkynyl,}$ C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy(C₁-C₄)alkyl, cyanomethyl or (C₁-C₄)acyl group), -NH-R11 (wherein R11 represents the same meaning as defined above), -S-R11 (wherein R11 represents the same meaning as defined above), or a group -CON[(C_1 - C_4)alkyl]₂ or -CONH[(C_1 - C_4)alkyl], or -CO₂R12 (wherein R12 represents a (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl or (C₃-C₈)alkynyl group, or an optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above) or a group -Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group represent the same meanings as defined above). or an oxetan-3-yl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxycarbonylmethyl or [(C₁-C₄)alkyl]₂amino group), -CONHR12 (wherein R12 represents the same meaning as defined above), -Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above), -O-Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above), -NH-Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above), -S-Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above), -NHSO₂R13 (wherein R13 represents a (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, benzyl or phenyl group), -N(SO₂R13)₂ (wherein R13 represents the same meaning as defined above), -CONHSO₂R14 (wherein R14 represents a (C₁-C₄)alkyl or (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl group), -N(R15)SO₂R13 (wherein R13 represents the same meaning as defined above and R15 represents a (C₁- C_6)alkyl, (C_3-C_8) alkenyl, (C_3-C_8) alkynyl, (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl, (C_3-C_8) haloalkenyl, (C_3-C_8) haloalkynyl, (C_3-C_8) C_6)acyl, formyl, cyano(C_1 - C_4)alkyl, (C_1 - C_4)alkoxy(C_1 - C_4)alkyl or (C_1 - C_4)alkoxycarbonyl group, or a group -C(=O)(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above)), -NHCO₂R16 (wherein R16 represents a (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl or phenyl group, or a group -Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above)), -O-CO₂R16 (wherein R16 represents the same meaning as defined above),

-N(R15)CO₂R16 (wherein R15 and R16 represent the same meanings as defined above), -N(R15)R11 (wherein R11 and R15 represent the same meanings as defined above), or

a 2,3-epoxy-2-methylpropyl, 2-methyl-2-propenyl, 1,3-dioxolan-2-yl or 1,3-dioxan-2-yl group; or

atternatively, R2 and R3 may form together a heterocyclic ring represented by the following formulae (a), (b) or (c):

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R5 (a) **R4 R17** Rf

wherein Rf, Rg, A, X, Y, Z, R1, R4 and R5 of (a), (b) and (c) represent the same meanings as defined above, and R17 represents a (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)haloalkenyl, (C₃-C₈) C_8)haloalkynyl, (C_1 - C_6)acyl, formyl, benzoyl, (C_1 - C_6)haloalkylcarbonyl, phenacyl, (C_3 - C_8)cycloalkyl(C_1 - C_4)alkyl or (C_1-C_4) alkoxy (C_1-C_4) alkyl group, or a group $-Q-CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl (wherein Q represents the same meaning as defined above), -Q-CN (wherein Q represents the same meaning as defined above) or -Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above);

provided that when optical isomers, diastereomers and/or geometrical isomers of the compounds defined above can exist, both the mixture of the said isomers and the isolated isomers are included in the scope defined above.

- 2. A compound according to claim 1 and a salt thereof, wherein:
- Rf represents a (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl group; 55

X and Y each independently represent a carbon, nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom;

X~Y represents:

N=N.

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C(Ra)=C(Rb) (wherein Ra and Rb each independently represent a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a (C1-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, hydroxy, amino, mercapto, carboxyl, hydroxymethyl, carbamoyl, formyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, (C_2-C_6) alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) alkynyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylmercapto, (C_3-C_6) alkenylamino, (C_3-C_6) alkynylamino, benzylamino, benzylamino, (C_1-C_4) alkylsulfinyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylsulfonyl or pyridyl group, or an optionally substituted phenyl group (SP1) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP1) is a phenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkoxy or phenyl group),

C(Ra)=N (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

N=C(Ra) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

CH(Ra)CH(Rb) (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above), or

CH2CH2CH2, CH=CHCH2 or CH2CH=CH, or

NHC(Ra)Rb (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above),

C(Ra)(Rb)NH (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above), or

C(=O)C(=O), $CH_2C(=O)NH$ or $CH_2CH_2SO_2$, or

C(=O)CH(Ra) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

CH(Ra)C(=0) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), or

C(=O)NH, C(=S)NH, NHC(=O) or NHC(=S), or

C(=O)C(Ra)=N (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

C(=O)C(Ra)=C(Rb) (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above),

C(Ra)=C(Rb)C(=O) (wherein Ra and Rb represent the same meanings as defined above),

N=C(Ra)C(=0) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

CH(Ra)C(=O)NH (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

C(=O)N(Ra)C(=O) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

C(Ra)=NC(=O) (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above),

C(Ra)O (wherein Ra represents the same meaning as defined above), or

C(=O)O, OC(=O) or SC(=O);

A represents a nitrogen atom or CH:

Z represents:

an oxygen or sulfur atom,

NRc (wherein Rc is a hydrogen atom, or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl or (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonylmethyl group, or an optionally substituted phenyl group (SP2) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP2) is a phenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a (C1-C4)alkyl, (C1-C₄)alkoxy or (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl group), or

NNHRc (wherein Rc represents the same meaning as defined above);

 $\label{eq:controller} \textit{Rg represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a cyano, (C_1-C_4) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_3-C_6) alkenyl, (C_3-C_6) alkynyl, (C$ or (C₁-C₄)alkyl group;

R1 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom;

R5 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom;

R2 represents:

a hydrogen or halogen atom.

a nitro, cyano, thiocarbamoyl, carbamoyl, mercapto, hydroxyl, amino, formyl, carboxyl, vinyl, ethynyl, trimethylsilylethynyl, cyanomethyl, sulfamoyl, phenyl, benzyl, (C_1-C_8) alkyl, (C_3-C_8) alkynyl, (C_3-C_8) (C_1-C_4) haloalkyi, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) haloalkoxy, (C_3-C_8) haloalkenyi, (C_3-C_8) haloalkynyi, (C_1-C_4) acyi, (C_1-C_4) alkylsulfonyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylthio or (C_1-C_4) alkoxy (C_1-C_2) alkyl group, or a group $-CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, $-C_1$ 0 alkyl, $-C_2$ 1 alkyl, $-C_3$ 2 alkyl group, or a group $-CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, $-C_3$ 3 alkylsulfonyl, $-C_3$ 4 alkyl, $-C_3$ 5 alkyl group, or a group $-CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, $-C_3$ 5 alkyl group, or a group $-CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, $-C_3$ 6 alkyl group, or a group $-CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, $-C_3$ 6 alkyl group, or a group $-CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, $-C_3$ 6 alkyl group, or a group $-CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, $-C_3$ 6 alkyl group, or a group $-CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, $-C_3$ 6 alkyl group, or a group $-CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl, $-C_3$ 7 alkyl group, or a group $-CO_2(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl group. $CON[(C_1-C_4)alkyI]_2$, $-CONH(C_1-C_4)alkyI$, $-NH-(C_1-C_4)alkyI$, $-N[(C_1-C_4)alkyI]_2$, $-O-CH_2CO_2(C_1-C_4)alkyI$, $-NH-(C_1-C_4)alkyI$, $-NH-(C_$ S-CO₂(C₁-C₄)alkyl or -NHCH₂CO₂(C₁-C₄)alkyl, or a group -O-Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q represents a saturated or unsaturated (C1-C6)alkylene chain which may be branched and substituted with a halogen atom and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents a phenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C1-C4)haloalkoxy, methanesulfonyl, (C1-C4)alkoxycarbonyl, nitro, hydroxyl, amino or cyano group, or a group -O-CH(CH₃)CO₂(C₁-C₄)alkyl or -O-CH₂CO₂(C₁-C₄)alkyl);

R3 represents:

a hydrogen or halogen atom, a nitro, cyano, thiocarbamoyl, carbamoyl, mercapto, hydroxyl, amino, formyl, carboxyl, vinyl, ethynyl, cyanomethyl, sulfamoyl, (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl, (C₁-C₄)alkylsulfonyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₄) haloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)haloalkenyl, (C₃-C₉)haloalkynyl, (C₁-C₄)acyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy(C C₂)alkyl or (C₁-C₄)alkylsulfinyl group, or 5 an optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) is a phenyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom or a (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁- C_A)alkoxy, (C_1-C_A) haloalkoxy, methanesulfonyl, (C_1-C_A) alkoxycarbonyl, nitro, hydroxyl, amino or cyano group, or a group -O-CH(CH₃)CO₂(C₁-C₄)alkyl or -O-CH₂CO₂(C₁-C₄)alkyl), a group -Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl 10 group (SP3) represent the same meaning as defined above), a group -O-Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above), a group -S-Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above), 15 a group -NH-Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) nyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above), a group -O-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above), a group -S-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group 20 (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above), or a group -NH-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above), or -O-R11 (wherein R11 represents a (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)haloalkenyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkylcarbonyl, (C₃-C₈)haloalkynyl, (C₁-25 C_4)haloalkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy (C_1-C_4) alkyl, cyanomethyl or (C_1-C_4) acyl group). -NH-R11 (wherein R11 represents the same meaning as defined above), -S-R11 (wherein R11 represents the same meaning as defined above), -CO₂R12 (wherein R12 represents a (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, oxetane-3-yl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxycarbonylmethyl, [(C₁-C₄)alkyl]₂amino, phenyl or benzyl group), 30 -CONHR12 (wherein R12 represents the same meaning as defined above), -Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above), -O-Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above), -NH-Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above), -S-Q-CO₂R12 (wherein Q and R12 represent the same meanings as defined above), 35 -NHSO₂R13 (wherein R13 represents a (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, benzyl or phenyl group), -N(SO₂R13)₂ (wherein R13 represents the same meaning as defined above), -CONHSO₂R14 (wherein R14 represents a (C₁-C₄)alkyl or (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl group), -N(R15)SO₂R13 (wherein R13 represents the same meaning as defined above and R15 represents a (C₁-40 C₆)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)haloalkenyl, (C₃-C₆)haloalkynyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkynyl, (C₁-C₈)haloalkenyl, (C₃-C₈)haloalkynyl, (C₁-C₈)haloalkynyl, (C₁-C₈-C₈)haloalkynyl, (C₁-C₈-C₈)haloalk C_6)acyl, formyl, cyano(C_1 - C_4)alkyl, (C_1 - C_4)alkoxy(C_1 - C_4)alkyl or (C_1 - C_4)alkoxycarbonyl group, or a group -C(=O)(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represents the same meaning as defined above)), -NHCO₂R16 (wherein R16 represents a (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl or 45 phenyl group, or a group -Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above)),

-O-CO₂R16 (wherein R16 represents the same meaning as defined above),

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-N(R15)CO₂R16 (wherein R15 and R16 represent the same meanings as defined above), or

-N(R15)R11 (wherein R11 and R15 represent the same meanings as defined above);

R4 represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a 2,3-epoxy-2-methylpropyl, 2-methyl-2-propenyl, 1,3-dioxolan-2-yl or 1,3-dioxan-2-yl group; or

alternatively, R2 and R3 may form together a heterocyclic ring represented by the following formulae (a), (b) or

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
R5 & & & & & & \\
Rg & & & & & & & \\
Rg & & & & & & & \\
Rf & & & & & & & \\
N & & & & & & & \\
N & & & & & & & \\
Rf & & & & & & & \\
N & & & & & & & \\
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wherein Rf, Rg, A, X, Y, Z, R1, R4 and R5 of (a), (b) and (c) represent the same meanings as defined above, and R17 represents a (C1-C₆)alkyl, (C₃-C₈)alkenyl, (C₃-C₈)alkynyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)haloalkenyi, C₈)haloalkynyl, (C₁-C₆)acyl, formyl, benzoyl, (C₁-C₆)haloalkylcarbonyl, phenacyl, C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₄)alkyl or (C₁-C₄)alkoxy(C₁-C₄)alkyl group, or a group -Q-CO₂(C₁-C₄)alkyl (wherein Q represents the same meaning as defined above), -Q-CN (wherein Q represents the same meaning as defined above) or -Q-(optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3)) (wherein Q and the optionally substituted phenyl group (SP3) represent the same meanings as defined above).

- A compound according to claim 1, wherein Rf is a CF₃ group, Rg is a hydrogen atom, Z is an oxygen atom, R1 is a hydrogen or halogen atom, R4 is a hydrogen or halogen atom, R5 is a hydrogen or halogen atom, and R2 is a halogen atom or a nitro, cyano, or thiocarbamoyl group.
- 4. A compound according to claim 1, wherein A is a

nitrogen atom and X~Y is CH=CH.

- 5. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R3 is OR11, -CO $_2$ R12, -Q-CO $_2$ R12, -O-Q-CO $_2$ R12, -S-Q-CO $_2$ R12, -NHSO $_2$ R13, -N(R15)SO $_2$ R13 or -NHCO $_2$ R16.
- A herbicide characterized in that it comprises a compound of claim 1.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP97/03524

										
	A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER Int. C1 ⁶ C07D487/04, A01N43/54									
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC										
B. FIEL	DS SEARCHED									
	ocumentation searched (classification system followed by									
Int	. C16 C07D487/04, A01N43/54									
Documentat	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the ex	stent that such documents are included in the	fields searched							
Electronic da	Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)									
CA (STN), REGISTRY (STN), WPI/L (QUESTEL)										
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT										
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where ap	propriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.							
A	JP, 7-48359, A (Nippon Soda		1 - 6							
	February 21, 1995 (21. 02.	95)								
	& EP, 665224, A									
A	JP, 48-15897, A (C.H. Boehr	inger Sohn),	1 - 6							
	February 28, 1973 (28. 02.	73)								
	& US, 3816422, A									
A	JP, 61-76487, A (Mitsubishi	Chemical Industries	1 - 6							
	Ltd.),									
	April 18, 1986 (18. 04. 86)	(Family: none)								
A	TP. 56-71010. A (Nissan Che	mical Industries.	1 - 6							
A	JP, 56-71010, A (Nissan Chemical Industries, 1 - 6 Ltd.),									
	June 13, 1981 (13. 06. 81)	(Family: none)								
Furthe	er documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent family annex.								
	categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the inter	national filing date or priority							
to be of	date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand to be of particular relevance									
"E" carlier o	focument but published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the considered novel or cannot be considered.	ered to involve an inventive							
cited to	ent which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is establish the publication date of another citation or other	step when the document is taken along	6							
special	reason (as specified) int referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other	"Y" document of particular relevance; the considered to involve an inventive	step when the document is							
means	ent published prior to the international filing date but later than	combined with one or more other such a being obvious to a person skilled in th	documents, such comornauou le art							
the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family										
Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report										
Dec	ember 3, 1997 (03. 12. 97)	December 16, 1997	(16. 12. 97)							
Name and n	nailing address of the ISA/	Authorized officer	Authorized officer							
	anese Patent Office									
Facsimile N		Telephone No.								

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